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COMPENDIOUS GRAMMAR

OF THE

HEBREW LANGUAGE

COMMONLY CALLED MOSES

VOCABULARY

ENGLISH AND MOORE, ARABIC AND HEBREW

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A
COMPENDIOUS GRAMMAR
OF THE
Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon of
HINDOSTAN,
(COMMONLY CALLED MOORS) ;
WITH A
VOCABULARY,
ENGLISH AND MOORS, MOORS AND ENGLISH.

COMPREHENSIVE GRAMMAR

OF THE

COMMON DIALECTS OF THE HINDOOSTAN

LANGUAGE

COMPILED BY JAMES

WILKINSON

VOYAGEUR

ENGLISH AND HINDOOSTAN, HINDOOSTAN AND ENGLISH

A
COMPENDIOUS GRAMMAR

OF THE

Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon of
HINDOSTAN,

(COMMONLY CALLED MOORS);

WITH A

VOCABULARY,
ENGLISH AND MOORS, MOORS AND ENGLISH.

WITH REFERENCES BETWEEN WORDS RESEMBLING EACH OTHER
IN SOUND, AND DIFFERENT IN SIGNIFICATION;

AND

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS OF THE COMPOUNDED WORDS AND
CIRCUMLOCUTORY EXPRESSIONS FOR ATTAINING THE
IDIOM OF THE LANGUAGE.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

FAMILIAR PHRASES AND DIALOGUES,
&c. &c.

WITH NOTES

Descriptive of various Customs and Manners of Bengal.

FOR THE USE OF THE

BENGAL AND BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENTS.

BY GEORGE HADLEY.

FIFTH EDITION CORRECTED, IMPROVED, AND MUCH ENLARGED.

BY MIRZA MOHOMMED FITRUT,

A NATIVE OF LUCKNOW,

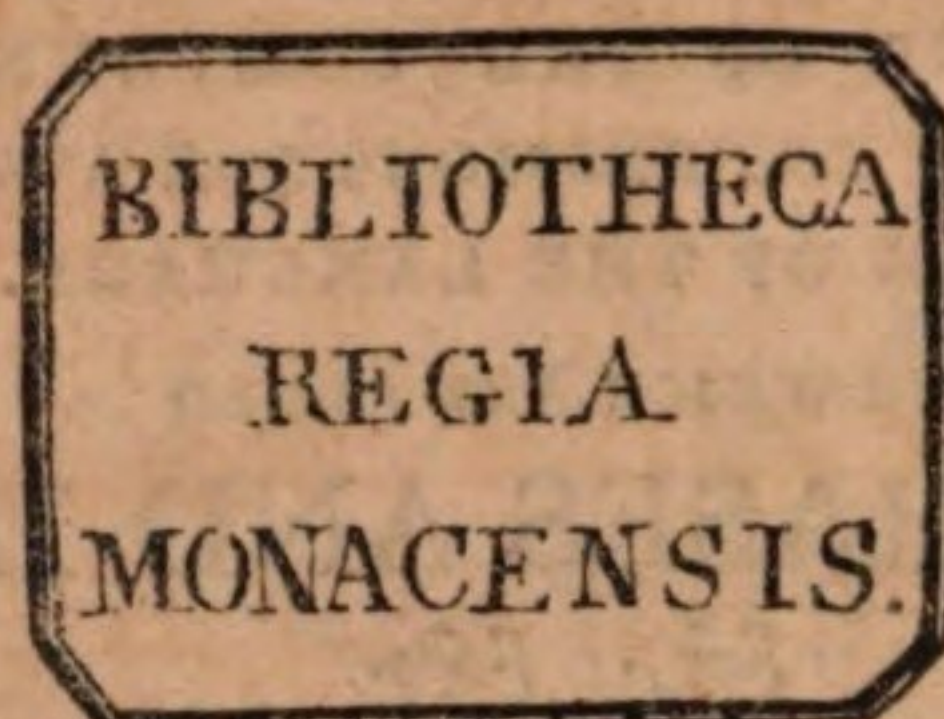
*Who instructs Gentlemen going to the East Indies in the Persian,
Arabic, and Hindostanee Languages.*

LONDON:

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ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE

FIFTH EDITION.

THE flattering success and rapid sale of the four preceding editions of this Compendium rendered a fifth absolutely necessary, and this has been brought forward with considerable additions and improvements; among which, we hope, the insertion of the native character to the more essential parts will not be deemed of the least importance. The grammar rules have been carefully examined, and such alterations made therein as the nature of the Bengal dialect seemed to require. Besides the ARABIC character, introduced throughout the several parts of the Grammar by MIRZA MOHOMMED FITRUT, an Alphabet of the NAGUREE or Provincial character, as corresponding with its immediate parent the Sanscrit, is prefixed to the grammatical remarks.

We may here, as a preliminary introduction, observe, with the learned Mr. Gilchrist, that “the Proper Hinduwée is, like European languages,

guages, the reverse of Persian, being written from left to right, in a character called *Naguree*, from *Nugur*, the city in Hindoostan, where it was first used ; but by whom or when invented is not ascertained, unless we believe, with the Hindoos, that it is the work of the Divinity himself, and was communicated to mankind in the earliest ages of antiquity. Before the Mussulmauns established themselves, their letters, and religion, with fire and sword in this country, the Naguree was to India, what the Roman alphabet is now to Europe ; but it has long ago been superseded as a general character by the Arabic and Persian.

“ Every Mussulmaun and Hindoo, who would assume the office of a *Munshee* (properly a *writer, secretary*,) or teacher of Hindoostanee, can read Persian ; whereas few of the former, and not many of the latter even, are at all acquainted with the Hinduwee in its native dress, however able they may be to decypher it when clothed in the adopted character to which they have been long accustomed.”

S. ROUSSEAU.

P R E F A C E.

TO persons conversant in Eastern literature, and sensible of the great improvements made by the Company's servants therein since the former Editions of this Book, it will seem extraordinary, that it should have extended to a Fifth. Besides the frequent application that has been made for it, since it has been out of print, a more satisfactory apology can be pleaded for its re-appearance, by a reference to the opinion of the ever-to-be lamented Sir William Jones, when the author, on his return from India, was introduced to him, and presented him with the First Edition. "This book is
"small change of immediate use: mine is
"bank notes, with which in his pocket one
"may starve, and not be able to get what one
"wants. Where one buys mine, you will sell
"a hundred." A juster and more compendious estimation, so apposite to the intention of the author, could not have been given in so few words.

words. Yet so much has it been mistaken, that a comparison has been made between the two books, though the latter is a desultory grammar of a different language, with the examples in abstruse, intricate, and sublime Arabic and Persian poetry. We hope to anticipate the asperity of critical reprobation, and all unfair comparisons, by a previous intimation, that the reader is not to expect a work of science in this publication, nor any attempt towards etymology or radical research, except when absolutely necessary to explain the true sense of some particular word. Materials were not wanting to have made this a less superficial work, and to have entered into such disquisitions. But this would have been an intrusion on a more learned work of a more learned author—have deviated from our original plan, and entirely have changed the complexion of this book. Having premised thus much to shew what it is not, we will now describe what it is.

It is (without the least pretension to erudition) an immediate temporary, local assistant to such persons as have not either inclination, abilities, or time, to enter into a more intense, accurate, and laborious disquisition on the Eastern languages, that they may on their arrival communicate their wants in the common occurrences of

of life, avoid the inconvenience and imposition arising from a doubtful or perverted interpretation to the detriment of their concerns; and be enabled to facilitate their intercourse with the natives, without waiting till they have acquired by long habit, what continual occasion requires they should put into immediate practice.

To enter into an investigation on the languages spoken in the Company's territory, would exceed the restricted limits prescribed to this work; but to obviate the confused uncertainty which may bewilder the emigrant on his arrival, who may wish to discriminate between the various dialects he will hear, we shall make a short observation, tending to elucidate the same. Hindostan comprehends the territories of the Shauh of Dehly (better known to us by the title of the Great Mogul). They were formerly Gentoos, or Idolaters, till the Mohummedan conquest. In commemoration of which a native, when asked concerning his cast (*religious tribe*), makes the distinction by saying, he is either a Hindoo or a Mussulmaun, (*Mohummedan, true believer*) though both natives of Hindostan (the country of the Hindoos). The pure Hindooee is a distinct language, not derived, as many think, from the

b

Persian,

Persian, though there are such a multitude of words adopted therefrom, that it is an error very natural to fall into. The Persian, and consequently the Arabic, bears the same influence in the Eastern, as French does in the Western world, and pervades every dialect of every language, in a greater or less degree. But this does not prove that the Hindooee is derived from the Arabic or Persian, any more than that English is derived from the French. Probably when the northern Tartars invaded Hindostan, they introduced some of their dialect into the conquered country. Thus the present Hindostannee (the language spoken by the Hindoos) is a jargon of Arabic, Persian, Tartars, and Hindooee. And the dialect here treated of is a corruption of that jargon, peculiar to Bombay and Bengal, (but the Bengalee is again a different dialect) two degrees below the original pure unadulterated tongue; of the utility of which no person can be a judge, till he has been in those parts totally unacquainted with the language there in use. Why the Hindooee has been called Moors, and the people Moormen, is not so easy to decide, unless from the association of that idea with every black person that we see; but they

they have been so miscalled^d from the earliest intercourse with the East.

Corrupt as this dialect is, it will not be totally useless to such as may wish to acquire a knowledge of the Persian. For as few of the Munshees (*language masters*) understand English, they are in the predicament of Hill, who went to teach English in Holland, but found he had overlooked the circumstance of his own ignorance in Dutch ; consequently the master and scholar were unintelligible to each other. He must therefore rely on the wretched abilities of a servant to interpret ; who speaks English like a parrot, too ignorant to convey the true sense of a translation ;—too indolent to exert himself if he knows it ;—and too abject to correct a mistake in his master if capable of doing it. This, therefore, will open the door of communication, through the medium of the interpreter, with the Munshce, the scholar being apprised that, though he will find a vast variety of Persian words even in this dialect, many of them pure, but more mutilated, he will get no grammatical assistance either in the syntax or inflection of the conjugations, declensions, &c. To shew how totally they differ, we shall here subjoin some tenses of a verb in both.

	<i>Infinitive.</i>	<i>Imperative.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Preterper.</i>
PERSIAN	Laundun	Laun	Mei launum	Laundum
HINDOS-TAN	Heelna	Heel	Heelta hy	Heela.
ENGLISH	To stir	Stir	I stir.	I stirred
	<i>Preterimper.</i>	<i>Preterpluperfect.</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Future Per. Subjunctive</i>
PERSIAN	Mei laundum	Laundeh boodun	Hkwauhum laund	Laundeh baufhim
HINDOS-TAN	Heelta t,hau	Heela t,hau	Heelinga	Heela hoga
ENGLISH	I was stirring	I had stirred	I will stir	I shall have stirred

The orthography here observed is regulated entirely by the pronounciation of the words, without any regard to a conformity between the Persian and our alphabets. For instance, the word for *stamp* or *type* is written with the Persian letter Cha and the *h* lenis, Ch,haupch. But as this may occasion a difficulty to persons unacquainted with the Persian orthography, the *h* lenis, which is hardly observable in speaking, is omitted, and it is spelt thus Chaupeh. The word Ommur, *age*, is spelt with the Persian letter Ain, but is pronounced Ommur, Ummur, or Oomur. Our letters have various sounds, as united with others, of which every one is not apprised, having never had occasion to consider the circumstance; as that *a* has three sounds, as in
face,

face, father, and fall; that *ei* is pronounced like *ee* in most words; that *c* before *e* and *i* is sounded like *s*; and before *a*, *o*, *u*, like *k*, &c. But what creates a greater uncertainty is, that the same letters, though preceding each other alike, will have different sounds. Thus *e* before *i* in the word *seize* is like *ee*. But in *heighten*, it sounds like *i* long. The letters *ch* in the word *chose* are blended, but in *choir* they are separately articulated, *c* taking the sound of *k* tho' *o* follows in both words: that *g* before *e* in the word *gender* is shut like *j*, but in *get* is open; as also before *i* in *gipsy*, and *i* in *give*, &c., &c., with a number of other dubious sounds.

We may likewise observe that imperatives, in Hindostannic particularly, when not followed by another word, end in *o*. But besides that, this is little attended to in common; the want of a nice distinction may occasion a confusion between the simple and causal, or efficient, verb, productive of the most ridiculous effects. For instance; if a gentleman came to visit me, attended by his servant, (as is the custom) and I used the efficient for the simple verb, and said to him, *beit, hauo* instead of *beit, ho*, it would be desiring him to seat his
 ser-

servant, and not himself. On the other hand, to bid my servants fight my rams, I used the simple for the efficient verb, saying *lurro* instead of *lurrauo*, it would be ordering them to fight with one another. This termination, therefore is omitted entirely; and the rather, as it is partly supplied by the creation of a short syllable, inevitably expressed by the re-action of the tongue and throat in such Imperatives as *kurr*, do, and *deck*, see, &c., &c., which will not subject the novice to the above-mentioned mistake.

It has been customary to spell words having the sound of *a*, in *face*, *case*, *place*, with *è*, according to the French; but why are we to make a preposterous perversion of our own vowel to pay a compliment to their orthography, as unnecessary as it is liable to mistake, when our simple vowel *a* is perfectly competent to the sound required?

The Persian *aulef* is also often rendered by *â*, (sometimes even when the *medda* occurs to open the articulation); but these marks are frequently overlooked, and oftener misunderstood by scholars: hence we hear of *bat*, *cat*, *hat*, *rat*, instead of *baut*, *kaut*, *haut*, *raut*, &c. all obviated by *au*.

The

The guttural *k* and *g* are best expressed by placing the aspirate before the consonant in writing, as it is allowed that an aspirate precedes it in speech; it will be found impossible to articulate both without making them guttural. The first resembles the Scotch pronunciation of the words *light, bright, &c.*: the second corresponds with the Newcastle *bur*, as *hgead p, hgay, for read, pray, &c.* an explanation which we humbly conceive more adapted to the ostensible purpose of instruction, than some (admirably calculated to exhibit the profound erudition of the author), containing pedantic references to the Tuscan dialect, the German pronunciation, or an imaginary-forced construction of our own.

Words, when the accent lies on a consonant are here given with a double letter, as *kurringa*, not *kuringa* the first syllable of which might erroneously be spoken as our word *cure*; also the same final consonants, *soorutt, form, chup-raufs, a buckle, &c.*

The operation of the Persian short vowel, *peash*, is rendered in one author by *öö*, with shorts; in another by *û*, as *gööl* and *gûl*, a rose. We have chosen the latter as the least complex of the two; the mark few will attend to, and fewer understand.

Words ending with *h* lenis are given by one in *u*; in another by *eh*, as *zadu* and *zâdeh*, a son. The latter being more consonant to the Persian orthography is observed throughout.

To instruct with efficacy we should avoid ambiguity, and obviate, when we can, the possibility of mistake.

MEMORANDUM.

<i>A</i>	to be pronounced as in	<i>face</i>
<i>Au</i>	- - -	<i>August.</i>
<i>Aw</i>	- - -	<i>yawn.</i>
<i>C</i>	- - -	<i>chest.</i>
<i>E</i>	- - -	<i>met.</i>
<i>E</i>	at the ends of words mute	<i>care.</i>
<i>Ei</i>	to be pronounced as in	<i>heighten.</i>
<i>G</i>	- - -	<i>gold.</i>
<i>Hk</i>	a guttural <i>k</i>	
<i>Hg</i>	a guttural <i>g</i> .	
<i>P,h</i>	not as in <i>pheasant</i> ,	} but separately articulated, as in
<i>S,h</i>	not as in <i>short</i> ,	
<i>T,h</i>	not as in <i>think</i> ,	
		<i>up, hill.</i>

GRAMMATICAL

GRAMMATICAL REMARKS

ON THE

Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon of Hindostan,

AS MORE PARTICULARLY SPOKEN AT

BENGAL AND BOMBAY.

THE Shanfcrit Alphabet contains fifty letters, and it is one boast of the Bramins, fays Mr. Halhed, that it exceeds all other alphabets in this refpect: but when we confider that of their thirty-four confonants near half carry combined founds, and that fix of their vowels are merely the correspondent long ones to as many which are fhort, the advantage feems to be little more than fanciful. The Shanfcrit character, ufed in Upper Hindoftan, is faid to be the fame original letter that was firft delivered to the people by Brimhā, and is now called Diewnāgur, or the language of angels; whereas the character ufed by the Bramins of Bengal is by no means fo ancient, and though fomewhat different is evidently a corruption of the former, which may be eafily difcerned by a flight infpection. The following Bengal alphabet, drawn from Mr. Halhed's Code of Gentoo Laws, contains the fame number of characters and correspondent founds as the Shanfcrit:

THE BENGAL ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

অ ^æ	আ ^ā	ই ^{ēē}	উ ^{ūū}	এ ^{ēē}	ঐ ^ī
ব ^{lēē}	ভ ^{lṛēē}	জ ^{ṛēē}	ঝ ^{ōū}	র ^{ṛēē}	ঙ ^{ēh}

CONSONANTS.

ক ^{kē}	খ ^{khē}	গ ^{gē}	ঘ ^{ghē}	ঙ ^{ṅēh}	চ ^{chē}	ছ ^{chhē}	জ ^{jē}	ঝ ^{jhē}	র ^{ṛēē}	ল ^{lēē}
ট ^{tē}	ঠ ^{t,hē}	ড ^{dē}	ঢ ^{d,hē}	ণ ^{ṇnoh}	ত ^{tē}	থ ^{t,hē}	দ ^{dē}	ধ ^{d,hē}	ন ^{nūh}	প ^{pē}

पⁱ pe व^{be} वे^{pe,he} म^{me} मे^{re} ल^{le} ल^{me}

स^{she} स^{she} ष^{she} ष^{she} ह^{he} ह^{khye}

CONNECTED VOWELS.

क^{ke} क^{kā} कि^{kē} क^{kō} क^{kōō} क^{kōō} क^{keh}
ख^{kāe} ख^{kī} ख^{kō} ख^{kōū} ख^{kōō} ख^{kōō}

To rank *rěě* and *lěě* among the vowels may perhaps be censured as unnatural; we can only say, that being liquids, they partake in some measure of the vowel, and that to an European ear it seems equally extraordinary to find the Persian and Arabic *ع* to be a consonant. It will also be observed in the preceding alphabet, that the vowels have different forms when combined with consonants from those they bear when connected.

THE PERSIAN ALPHABET,

(the adopted character of the Hindoos.)

	FINALS.		MEDIALS, INITIALS.	
	Con.	Uncon.	Con.	Uncon.
Alif	ا	آ	ا	ا aw
Bé	ب	ب	ب	ب b
Pé	پ	پ	پ	پ p
Té	ت	ت	ت	ت t
Sé	ث	ث	ث	ث s
Jeem	ج	ج	ج	ج j
Ché	چ	چ	چ	چ ch
Hé	ح	ح	ح	ح h
Khé	خ	خ	خ	خ hk
Dawl	د	د	د	د d
				Zawl

	FINALS.		MEDIALS. INITIALS.	
	Con.	Uncon.	Con.	Uncon.
Zawl	ذ	ن	ذ	ن z
Ré	ر	ر	ر	ر r
Zé	ز	ز	ز	ز z
Zjé	ژ	ژ	ژ	ژ zj
Seen	س	س	س	س s
Sheen	ش	ش	ش	ش sh
Sawd	ص	ص	ص	ص s
Zawd	ض	ض	ض	ض z
To	ط	ط	ط	ط t
Zo	ظ	ظ	ظ	ظ z
Ine	ع	ع	ع	ع a, &c.
Ghine	غ	غ	غ	غ hg
Fé	ف	ف	ف	ف f
Kaaf	ق	ق	ق	ق k
Kawf	ک	ک	ک	ک k
Gawf	گ	گ	گ	گ g
Lawm	ل	ل	ل	ل l
Meem	م	م	م	م m
Noon	ن	ن	ن	ن n
Wau	و	و	و	و w
Hé	ه	ه	ه	ه h
Yé	ي	ي	ي	ي y

OF THE ARTICLE.

Our Article *a*, or *an*, and *the*, is not expressed by any word, as in Arabic, or by a termination, as in Persian. Sometimes the numeral یک Eek (*one*) is prefixed, as یک گھورا Eek ghoorau, *a (one) horse*; as in French, un livre, *a (one) book*: The adjunct ہی hee *even, very*, and the pronouns یہ yih *this*, and وہ woh *that*, are sometimes considered as such. But generally the simple noun suffices.

In Arabic the article is expressed by ال *al*, but in Persian words are restricted to the singular number by the termination ی as, زنی zunee *a (single or particular) woman*. The Arabic article is seldom met with, and when it does occur, it is generally in sentences or proverbs from that language; but as they sometimes are used in this country, an instance or two may not prove unacceptable.

الحمد لله الحمد لله

Al humdo lillah al humdo lillah. MEERSON.

The praise and the glory thereof is the Lord's.

القران کتابنا *Al qoraun kitaubonau.* *The koran is our scripture.*

OF NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE,
AND FIRST OF CASE, GENDER, AND NUMBER.

The Cases are marked by Postpositions, as follows :

Nom.	_____
Gen.	کا Kau, of
Dat.	{ کی Kay paufs, to, (near to) کو Ko, to
Acc.	_____
Voc.	آؤ Oh, oh !
	{ کی Kay paufs say, from, (from near to)
Abl.	{ سی Say, from, by, with میں Mine, in کی Kay, for ساتھ Saat,h, with

The first Dative and Ablative are used in a locomotive sense only, and that only when personally applied, as صاحب کی پاس جاؤ ³Sauheb ²kay ²paufs ¹jaou, ¹go, ²to, (or rather near to) ³master; کی پاس جاؤ ³Sauheb ²kay ²paufs ²fa ¹jaou, ¹go ²from (from near to) ³master. But when not personally and locomotively applied, use the second Dative and Ablative, as صاحب کو دی ³Sauheb

¹ Sauheb ² ko ¹ day, ¹ give ² thou ¹ to ³ master ;
 صاحب کو دے ³ Sauheb ² ko ¹ do, ¹ give you ¹ to
³ master ; صاحب سے لی ³ Sauheb ² fa ¹ lay,
¹ take ² from ³ master ; میدان کو جاؤ ³ Meidaun
² ko ³ jaou, ¹ go ² to (the) ³ field ; میدان سے آؤ
³ Meidaun ² fa ¹ aou, ¹ come ² from (the) ² field.
 It also seems to be rather applicable to a superior
 on approaching him ; for it is not absolutely
 false to use the second Dative when speaking of
 an inferior, although it be better to use the
 former, as خانسامان کی پاس جاؤ ³ Hkaun-
 famaun ² kay paufs ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² to (the) ³ house-
 steward, (commonly corrupted consumer), and
 the same of the Ablative.

When two Substantives come together, one of
 which is a Genitive, that case precedes the go-
 verning one, (contrary to the Persian) as صاحب
 کا گھورا ¹ Sauheb kau ² ghoorau, ¹ master's ² horse,
 (of master (the) horse.)

The Dative comes before the Verb, as صاحب
 کو دی ³ Sauheb ² ko ¹ day, ¹ give ² to ³ master ;
 صاحب کی پاس جاؤ ³ Sauheb ² kay ² paufs
¹ jaou, ¹ go ² to (near to) ³ master.

The Accusative (which is not distinguished
 from the Nominative, as in Persian) precedes
 the verb also, as پانی دی ¹ Paunee ² day, ¹ wa-
 ter ² give thou, as does also the Nominative. But
 when the verb is to have a relative effect on the
 subsequent

subsequent noun, the Dative is used for the Accusative, as چوکري کو مت مار ⁴ Chookeray ³ ko ¹ mut ² mar, ¹ don't ² beat to (³ the) ⁴ boy.

The Vocative is expressed by the Interjection آو oh! and operates the same as in English, as آو چوکري oh chookeray, oh! boy.

The Ablative also generally precedes the verb, as کھر سي جاو ³ Ghur ² fay ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² from (³ the) ³ house; اوسکو چابکسي مار ² Oos-² ko ⁴ Chaubuck-² fay ¹ mar, ¹ beat (² to) ² him ³ with (^a) ⁴ whip; ساحب کي پاس سي جاو ³ Sau-⁴ heb ⁴ kay ³ paufs ² fay ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² from ³ near ⁴ to ⁵ master; کھر مين جاو ³ Ghur ² mean ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² in (³ the) ³ house.

The Genders are sometimes distinguished by the termination *ee* for the Feminine, as چوکرا Chookerau, a boy; چوکري Chookeree, a girl; گھورا Ghoorau, a horse; گھوري Ghoor-ee, a mare; بهيرا Bharau, a ram; بهيري Bharee, an ewe, &c. &c. Sometimes they have not the least similitude, as ساند Saund, a bull; بيل Bile, an ox; شاي Gau-ee, a cow. But there are very few words which will not be made Feminine by the termination *ee*. All inanimates are neuter.

The Substantive always follows the Adjective, like the English, and contrary to the Persian, as گرم پانی Gurrum ² paunee, ¹ hot ² water.

Abstract Substantives are made from Adjectives by the termination *ee* added thereto, as
 گرم Gurrum, *hot*; گرمی Gurmee, *heat*; سرد Surd, *cold*; سردی Surdee, *coldness*; شریر Shi-
 reer, *wicked*; شریری Shireeree, *wickedness*;
 خوب Hkoob, *good*; خوبی Hkoobee, *goodness*,
 &c. &c. But these are of Persian extraction,
 and as they often occur should be carefully ob-
 served.

DECLENSION OF NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE WITH AN ADJECTIVE.

Singular.

Nom.	پرا گھر Burra ghur,	<i>a great house.</i>
Gen.	گھر کا بڑی Burray ghur kau,	<i>of a, &c.</i>
Dat.	گھر کو بڑی Burray ghur ko,	<i>to a, &c.</i>
Acc.	پرا گھر Burra ghur,	<i>a, &c.</i>
Voc.	آؤ بڑی گھر Oh burray ghur,	<i>oh ! &c.</i>
Abl.	{	گھر سے بڑی Burray ghur say, <i>from, by,</i>
		<i>with, &c.</i>
		گھر میں بڑی Burray ghur mean, <i>in, &c.</i>
		گھر کا بڑی Burray ghur ka, <i>for, &c.</i>

Plural the same, with sub, as

سب بڑی گھر Sub burray ghur,	<i>great houses, &c.</i>
سب گھر کی Sub burray ghur,	<i>of great houses,</i>
	<i>&c.</i>

Singular.

Singular.

Nom. گوري چھوڪري Goree chookeree, a fair girl.

Gen. گوري چھوڪري کا Goree chookeree kau, of a, &c.

Dat. { گوري چھوڪري کي پاس Goree chookeree kay paufs

Acc. { گوري چھوڪري نو Goree chookeree ko
گوري چھوڪري Goree chookeree

Voc. آو گوري چھوڪري Oh goree chookeree

Abl. { گوري چھوڪري سي Goree chookeree say
گوري چھوڪري مين Goree chookeree mean

{ گوري چھوڪري کا Goree chookeree ka

Plural.

گوري چھوڪريان Goree chookereeaun, fair girls.

گوري چھوڪريان کي Goree chookereeaun kay, &c.

Observe, the Postposition is placed after the Substantive in the oblique cases, without any variation in the Adjective: Also that the word سب Sub denoting the Plural is attached to the Substantive.

The Degrees of Comparison are not made by a termination as in Persian, but by the operation of the words, بهت b,hat more, and the preposi-

tion *برای* fey, which signifies also *thou*; as *برای* burra, *great*; *بہت برای* B,hot burra, *more great*; *سب سے برای* Sub say burra, *greatest*, (literally *great than all*). To ask which is *greatest*? It is sufficient to say, *کون برای* Kone burra, *which (is) great*?

OF PRONOUNS SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE.

The Pronouns Personal are *میں* Myn, *ہم* Hum, *I*; *تو* Toom, *you*; (also *تو* Too, vulgarly, familiar); and *وہ* Woh, *he*, (*it* or *that*); *وی* Ooce, *she*, also *میں* Myn. The reciprocal Pronoun *self* is *آپ* Aup, which answers to *ipse* in Latin; *میں آپ* Myn aup, *ہم آپ* Hum aup, *I myself*, *تو آپ* Toom aup, *you yourself*, *وہ آپ* Woh aup, *he himself*, &c. This word is used as a Personal Pronoun alone, as *آپ* Aup, *I* or *you*, &c. *میں* Myn and *آپ* Aup can hardly be said to belong to this corrupt dialect. There are some peculiarities in the declension of these Pronouns, as follows:

Singular.

Nom. *میرا* Mera, Mine, Hum, *I*.

Gen. *ہمارا* Humaurau, of me (mine).

Dat. *ہماری پاس* Humauray paufs, to (near to) me.

Acc.

Acc. هم کو Hum ko, *to me.*

Abl. { هماري پاس سي Humauray paufs say,
from (near to) me.

{ هم سي Hum say, *from me.*

Plural the same, with Sub, as

هم سب Hum sub, *we, &c.*

Here we may remark, that many of the natives of Hindoostan, from ignorance, indolence, or false pride, speak in the plural, and thereby have in a manner very absurdly discarded the singular of the first person, although they retain it in their poetical works; and among polite people who know how to humiliate themselves while they address, as we do, the second person, with the pronoun and verb in the plural number, reserving with us, تو Too *thou*, for expressions of solemnity, familiarity, or contempt. The third person when spoken of respectfully, is generally put in the plural also. The third person is not unfrequently introduced for both the first and second, when the former wishes to appear very submissive, civil, or friendly to the latter.

The same distinction is to be used with respect to the Dative and Ablative as before mentioned of the Substantive, as هماري پاس آؤ Hu-
mauray

mauray² paufs¹ aou, ¹ come ² to ³ me. هم کو دی
³ Hum ² ko ¹ day, ¹ give ² to ³ me; هباري پاس سي
⁴ Humauray ³ paufs² fay ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² from
² near ⁴ me; هم سي لي ³ Hum ² fay ¹ lay, ¹ take
³ from ³ me. The Accusative is supplied by the
 second Dative, as هم کو مت مار ⁴ Hum ³ ko
¹ mut ² mar, ¹ don't ² beat (³ to) ⁴ me.

*Singular.**Plural.*

Nom. مین Myn, I. Not used in this dialect.

Gen. میرا Merau, of me.

Dat. میري مچ کو Meray moojko, to me.

Nom. آپ Aup, self.

Gen. { آپنا Aupna, of myself.

آپ کا Aup-kau, of yourself.

The same may be observed of this reciprocal Pronoun.

Dat. آپ کو Aup-ko, to myself, to yourself.

Singular.

Nom. تم Toom, you.

Gen. تہارا Toomaurau, of you.

Dat. تہاري پاس Toomauray paufs, to (near to).

Acc. تم کو toom-ko, to.

Voc. آؤ تم Oh toom, oh! you.

Abl. { تہاري پاس سي Toomauray-paufs-fay,
 from, near, &c.

{ تم سي Toom fay, from, &c.

Plural

Plural the same, with لوڻ loge or سب sub,
 ٽوڻ Toom loge, or ٽوڻ سب Toom sub,
 ye, &c.

The same observations respecting the Cases are applicable to both these Pronouns.

Singular.

Nom. وه Woh, *he, it, that.*

Gen. اوس کا Us-ka, (masc.) اوس کی Us-kee,
 (fem.) of, &c.

Dat. { اوس کی پاس Us-kay paufs, *to (near to)*
 &c.

{ اوس کو Us-ko, *to, &c.*

Abl. { اوس کی پاس Us-kay paufs, *from, (near to).*

{ اوس سي Us-fay, *from.*

Plural the same, with لوڻ Loge, as

وه سب لوڻ Woh loge, or وه لوڻ Woh sub loge, *they, &c.*

Also ان Oon, انکا Oon-kau, انکو Oonko—
 وه لوڻ ان Oon logoon-kau, &c.

This Pronoun is a Demonstrative, as well as a Personal Pronoun, signifying *that*. Of the variation in the case we shall speak, after having declined others in the same predicament.

The Possessive Pronouns are made by the genitive cases of the Personal ones, and are placed

before nouns, as میرا گھورا Meera humau-
 rau ghoorau, *my horse*; تمہارا گھورا Tumaaurau
 ghoorau, *your horse*; اوس کا گھورا Us-kau
 ghoorau, *his horse*; ہمارا گھورا Humaurau ghoo-
 rau, *our horses*, &c. &c.

The relative Pronouns are کون Koun and
 جو Jo, *who or which*; کوئی Koe, *any one*;
 کیا Keau *what*.

Singular.

Nom. کون Koun, *who or which*?

Gen. کسکا Kis-kau, *of*, &c.

Dat. { کسکو پاس Kis-ko paufs, &c.
 کسکو Kis-ko,

Abl. { کسکو Kis-ko,
 کس پاس Kis-paufs.

Plural as before.

Singular.

Nom. جو Jo, *who or which*.

Gen. جس کا Jis-kau.

&c.

Plural as before.

Observe, of these two Relative Pronouns, the
 first is Interrogatory, and the second Descriptive
 only, as کس نے تہ کو مارا ¹ Kis-nay ⁴ toom-
³ ko ² marra, ¹ who ² beat (³ to) ⁴ you; کس گھور
 کو

جس کو تم جاتا ہی ⁴hy, ¹to ²which ³house ⁴are ⁵you ⁶going? ²Kis ³ghur-¹ko ⁵toom ⁶jaouta
 جس گھر میں ہم چاتا ہی Jis ghur maen hum
 chauta hy, the house which I like, &c.

Singular.

Nom. کوئی Koe, any one.

Gen. کسی کا Kiffy-kau, of, &c.

Dat. { کسی کی پاس Kiffy-kay paufs, to (near
 to) &c.

{ کسی کو Kiffy-ko, to, &c.
 &c.

Plural the same as before observed.

These two last are all united, as جو کوئی Jo-koe, every one, whosoever—Quisquis, quicunque.

Singular.

Nom. کیا Keea, what.

Gen. کا Kau, (masc.) کی kay, (fem.) of, &c.

Dat. کو ko, to, &c.

&c.

Plural.

Nom. کی Kay Kee or کیان Keeaun (fem.)

This is not declined with a Substantive ; instead

stead of which say, کون گھر Koun ghur, or
کونسا گھر Koun-fau ghur, *which* or *what* house.

The Demonstrative Pronouns are, يه Eah,
this; and وه Woh, *that*.

Singular.

Nom. يه Eah, *this*.

Gen. اسکا Is-kau, (masc.) and اسکي Is-kee,
(fem) *of this*.

Dat. اسکو Is-ko, *to*, &c.
&c.

Plural as before.

Nom. اسکي Is-kay, (masc.) اسکي Is-kee
and اسکیان Is-keeaun, (fem.)

وه Woh, the other Demonstrative Pronoun,
has been already declined as a Personal one.

Th five Pronouns, کون Koun and جو Jo,
who or *which*; کوئي Koe, *any one*; ڪيا Kea,
what; يه Eah, *this*; and وه Woh, *that*;
change their terminations in the oblique cases.
But when they are joined to a Substantive they
retain the Nominative, and the variation of
the case is made by the Postposition added to
the Noun, as

کون

کون گھر کا Koun ghur-kau, *of which house?*
 کس کا ہی Kis-kau hy, *whose is it?*

کس آدمی کی پاس ہم نے بیچا اسکو Kis
 audmee kay paufs hum nay baincha is-ko, *to*
which man I sold it.

کس کی پاس ہم بیچا اسکو Kis-kay paufs
 hum baincha is-ko, *to whom I sold it.*

کوئی آدمی مول لیتا اسکو Koe audmee
 molelaigau ifko, *any man will buy it.*

کسی کی پاس ہم بیچینگا اسکو Kiffy-kay
 paufs hum bainchaygau ifko, *I will sell it to*
any one.

یہ گھر پرانا ہی Eah ghur purannau hy, *this*
house is old.

اس میں ہم رہینگا Is mean hum rahayga, *I will*
stay in this.

وہ گھوڑی لنگری ہی Woh ghooree lungree
 hy, *that mare is lame.*

اسکو ہم نہیں چاہتا Us-koo hum neheen
 chauhta, *I don't like her.*

VERBS.

Of Numbers, Persons, Moods, Voices, Tenses, and Conjugations.

The Numbers, as before mentioned, are two ; Persons three ; Moods three ; the Indicative, Infinitive, and Imperative. The others, such as the Optative and Potential, must be made by words expressive of their signification.

The Voices are two : but the Passive is a circumlocution, being made by the assistance of the verb جانا *jaouna*, *to go*. To which is prefixed the first syllable of the verb هونا *Hona*, *to be*, the two words being blended together, as مارنا *Marna* is *to beat*, جانا *Jaouna*, *to go* ; هم مارا جاتا هي *Hum mara jaouta-hy*, literally, *I am gone beat* : the first syllable of the verb being used, (which is in fact the Imperative, as will be shewn hereafter :) دوكهنا *Dook,hna*, *to hurt* ; هم دوكها ثيا *Hum dook-hau-gauca*, *I am (gone hurt)*. In short, the combination of the words هو جانا *Ho-jaouna* will serve to express the Passive in all cases whatever.

The Tenses here given are six ; three uncompounded, and three compounded. The three uncompounded Tenses are the Present, Preterperfect,

perfect, and the Future: the three compounded, the Preterimperfect, Preterpluperfect, and Future Perfect Subjunctive.

The Infinitive is the root ending in *Li na*, as *دورنا Dourna, to run*; to which is added *کو ko* or *کا kau*.

The Imperative is found by rejecting the termination *Li na*, as *دور Dour, run*.

From the Imperative are formed the Present, the Future, and Preterit Participle. There is in fact no Present, speaking with strict grammatical accuracy; for there is no saying, *I run*, but *I am running*. It is formed by the participle and auxiliary adverb *هی Hy* or *هین Hyn, there is, it is, have, &c.* (which last seems to be used plurally in the higher dialect), as *دور Dour, run*; Singular, *مین دورتا هون Myn dourtau hoon*, or Plural, *هم دورتی هین Hum dourtay hyn, I am running*.

The Preterit must be remembered, as its formation is somewhat more difficult, but may be facilitated by the following rules—Imperatives, in *a* and *ee*, from their Preterits in *eea*, as *دی Day, give, دیا Deea, gave*; *پی Pee, drink, پیا Peea, drank*. Those in *ou*, *auea*, as *لاو Laou, bring, لاوآو Lauoa, لاآی Lauca, have brought*. Those in *o*, and a consonant in *a*, as *دو Doo, wash, دھوآ Dhoea, have washed*; *در Dur, fear*; *درا Durra,*

Durra, *have feared*. With some exceptions,—
 Kur, *do*, makes كيا Kea, *have done*; جا Jaou,
go, گيا Gauea, *went*, and not جايا Jauca; ره
 Roh *stay thou*, رهو Rohoa *stay ye*, ره Rauhau
have stayed. (But رو Roa, *cry*, makes روي Roa,
have cried.) An attention to these few rules
 will make the formation of the Preterits per-
 fectly easy.

The Future is formed by adding *inga* to the
 Imperative, as دور Dour, *run*, هم دورينگا Hum douringau, *I will run*, The Preterit Par-
 ticiple, by adding كي kay, as دوركي Dourkay,
having run. (This, like the Persian Preterit
 Participle, is much used.) The following state-
 ment will shew this more clearly at one view.

Infinitive, دورنا Dourna, *to run*.

Imperat. دور	{	تا tau hy, <i>he is, or thou art</i>	} Present.
		هي <i>running, Masc.</i>	
		تي tee hy, <i>she is running, Fem.</i>	
		تا ta hoon, <i>I am running,</i>	
		تا tau hyn, <i>We are running,</i>	
		ينگا inga, <i>will run, Future.</i>	
	{	تا ta, <i>running, Part. Present.</i>	
		کا ka, <i>having run, Part. Adj.</i>	
		Preterit.	

There

There are very few exceptions to this mode of formation. رھو Rho, *stay*, makes رھاتا Rhata and رھینگا Rhainga. جاتا Jaouta, *going*, is generally corrupted to جتا Jotta by the vulgar: جاوینگا Jaouinga, جنگا janga, and جگا jagga.

The Participle Preterit is a concise method of speaking always used for the subjunctive. Instead of saying, *when you have dined come*, say کھاکی آؤ Khaukay aou.

Before we speak of the compounded Tenses, it is necessary to know the auxiliary ہونا Hona, *to be*.

PRESENT.

Singular.

میت ہوا Myn hoova, *I am*.

تو ہوا Too hoova, *Thou art*.

وہ ہوا Woh hoova, *He is*.

Plural.

ہم لوگ ہوی Hum loge hoovay, *We are*.

تم لوگ ہوی Toom loge hoovay, *Ye are*.

وہ لوگ ہوی Woh loge hoovay, *They are*.

PRETERPERFECT.

Singular.

میں تھا Myn t,hau, *I was.*

تم تھا Toom t,hau, *Thou wert.*

وہ تھا Woh t,hau, *He was.*

Plural.

ہم لوگ تھے Hum loge t,hay, *We were.*

تم لوگ تھے Toom loge t,hay, *Ye were.*

وہ لوگ تھے Woh loge t,hay, *They were.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

This Tense is compounded of the Present Participle ہوتا Hota, and the Preterit تھا t,hau. Sometimes ہوا Hoova t,hau is used.

Singular.

میں ہوتا تھا Myn hota t,hau, *I was (being).*

تو ہوتا تھا Too hota t,hau, *Thou wert, &c.*

وہ ہوتا تھا Woh hota t,hau, *He was, &c.*

Plural.

ہم لوگ ہوتے تھے Hum loge hotee t,hay.
We were, &c.

تم لوڳ هوتي ٿي Toom loge hotee t,hay,
Ye were, &c.

وہ لوڳ هوتي ٿي Woh loge hotee t,hay,
They were, &c.

PRETERPLUPERFECT.

This Tense is compounded of the Preterit of
جانا Jaouna, *to go*, and the Preterit of هونا
Hona, *to be*.

Singular.

میں گیا تھا Myn gayea t,hau, *I had been, (literally, I was gone).*

تو گیا تھا Too gayea t,hau, &c.

Plural.

ہم گئے تھے Hum gayea t,hay, &c.

تم گئے تھے Toom gayea t,hay, &c.

FUTURE.

Singular.

میں ہوگا Hum hoonga, *I shall be.* Corrupted
Hoga.

f

Plural.

Plural.

هم لوک هونکي Hum loge hoongay, *We shall be, &c.*

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

هوتا Hota, *Being.*

Preterit.

هوکي Hokay, *Having been.*

Infinitive.

هونا Hona, *To be.*

Imperative.

هو Ho, *Be.*

This verb corresponds with most languages in its irregularity, particularly the Preterit ; as *I am, I was, Sum, Fui, Je suis, Je fus* ; and in Persian, من اوم Mun aum, من بودم Mun boodum, &c. &c.

Having thus given the Auxiliary, we come to the three compounded Tenses ; Preterimperfect, Preterpluperfect, and Future Perfect Subjunctive.

The

The Preterimperfect is compounded of the Participle of the Verb and the Preterit of the Auxiliary, as *میں دوڑتا تھا* Myn दौरتا t,hau, *I was running.*

The Preterpluperfect, of the two Preterits of the Verb and the Auxiliary, as *میں دوڑا تھا* Myn दौरا t,hau, *I had (literally) was run.*

The Future Perfect Subjunctive, of the Preterit of the Verb and the Future of the Auxiliary, as *میں دوڑا ہوں گا* Myn दौरا hoonga, *I shall have run, (literally, shall be run).*

In the three first Editions of this Work, *five* Conjugations were given. But as they vary only in the formation of the Preterit, and rules are laid down to regulate it, this will be confined to *one.*

Conjugation of the Active Verb کھانا Khauna,
to eat.

PRESENT.

Singular.

میں کھاتا ہوں Myn khauta hoon, *I am eating.*

تو کھاتا ہے Too khauta hy *Thou art eating.*

وہ کھاتا ہے Woh khauta hy, *He is eating.*

Plural.

هم لوڻ هين Hum khautee hyn, or
 هم لوڻ هين Hum loge khautee hyn, *We*
are eating.

تم لوڻ هين Toom loge khautee hyn,
Ye are eating.

وه لوڻ هين Woh loge khautee ho,
They are eating.

PRETERIT.

Singular.

مڻن کھيا Myn khauea, *I ate, or did eat.*

تو کھيا Too khauea, *Thou didst eat.*

وه کھيا Woh khauea, *He did eat.*

Plural.

هم لوڻ کھيا Hum loge khauea, *we did eat.*

تم لوڻ کھيا Toom loge khauea, *ye they did eat.*

وه لوڻ کھيا Woh loge khauea, *they did eat.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

Singular.

مڻن کھاتا تها Myn khauta t,hau, *I was eating.*

تو کھاتا تها Too khauta t,hau, *Thou wast eating.*

وه کھاتا تها khauta t,hau, *he was eating.*

Plural.

Plural.

هم کھاتي ٿھي Hum khautay t,hay, *We were eating.*

تم کھاتي ٿھي Toom khautay t,hay, *Ye were eating.*

وہ کھاتي ٿھي Woh khautay t,hay, *They were eating.*

PRETERPLUPERFECT.

Singular.

میں ٺي کھایا ٿھا Myn nay khauea t,hau, *I had eat.*

تو ٺي کھایا ٿھا Too nay khauea t,hau, *Thou hadst eat.*

وہ ٺي کھایا ٿھا Woh nay khauea t,hau, *He had eat.*

Plural.

هم ٺين کھایا ٿھا Hum nayn khauea t,hau, *We had eat.*

تم ٺين کھایا ٿھا Toom nayn khauea t,hau, *Ye had eat.*

وہ ٺين کھایا ٿھا Woh nayn khauea t,hau, *They had eat.*

FUTURE.

FUTURE.

Singular.

میں نہین کھایا ہوگا Myn nayn khauea hoga,
I will eat.

تو نہین کھایا ہوگا Toom nayn khauea hoga,
Thou wilt eat.

وہ نہین کھایا ہوگا Us nayn khauea hoga, *He*
will eat.

Plural.

ہم کوٹھون کھایا ہوگا Hum logone nayn khauea
hoga, *We will eat.*

تم کوٹھون نہین کھایا ہوگا Toom logone nayn
khauea hoga, *Ye will eat.*

اون لوکون نہین کھایا ہوگا Oon logone nayn
khauea hoga, *They will eat.*

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

کھاتا Khauta, *Eating.*

Preterit.

کھاکی khaukay, *Having eat.*

Infini-

Infinitive.

کھانا Khauna, *To eat.*

Imperative.

کھا Khau, *Eat.*

These are the regular Tenses, besides which there is another more absolute Present, compounded of the Present Participle of the Verb and the Future of the Auxiliary, as وہ البتہ کھاتا ہوویشا Woh aulbutteh khauta houvayga *He certainly will (must) be eating.*

Also a more absolute Preterit, as وہ النته کھاتا ہوویشا Woh aulbutteh khata houvayga, *He certainly has eat.*

The Passive Voice is formed by prefixing the Imperative of any Verb to the Verb جانا Jaouna, *to go*, (or combination of the Verbs هونا Hona, *to be*, and جانا Jaouna, *to go*), through all Moods and Tenses, as مارنا Marna, *to beat*, مار هو جانا Mar-ho-jaouna, *to be or to go beaten*; which will appear at one view by the following compendious arrangement.

Ho-

Hum Mar.	{	Ho-jaouta hy,	PRESENT.	<i>I am beaten.</i>
		Ho-gauea,	PRETERIT.	<i>I was being beaten.</i>
		Ho-jaouta t,hau,	IMPERF.	<i>I was beaten.</i>
		Ho-gauea t,hau,	PLUPERF.	<i>I had been beaten.</i>
		Ho jaouinga,	FUTURE.	<i>I shall be beaten.</i>
		Ho gauea hoinga	FUT. PERF.	<i>I shall have been beaten.</i>

Ho-jaouta,	PART. PRES.	<i>Being beaten.</i>
Ho-jaouka,	PART. PRES.	<i>Having been beaten.</i>
Ho-jaouna,	INFIN.	<i>To be beaten.</i>
Ho-jaou,	IMPER.	<i>Be beaten.</i>

These are all the Grammatical Remarks which can be made on this Dialect, without exceeding the limits of the plan, which is merely practical.

A
V O C A B U L A R Y,
ENGLISH AND MOORS,

OF THE
Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon

OF
H I N D O S T A N,
(ERRONEOUSLY CALLED MOORS,)

AS SPOKEN AT
BENGAL AND BOMBAY:

WHEREIN ARE
REFERENCES BETWEEN WORDS RESEMBLING
EACH OTHER IN SOUND, BUT DIFFERENT
IN THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS ;

WITH
LITERAL TRANSLATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS
OF THE COMPOUNDED WORDS AND
CIRCUMLOCUTORY EXPRESSIONS, FOR
THE MORE EASY ATTAINING THE
IDIOM OF THE LANGUAGE.

VOCABULARY.

ENGLISH AND MOORS

Corrected English Dialect of the Jargon

HINDOSTAN

(COMMONLY CALLED SINDH)

REVEAL AND BOLIVIA

REVEREND BETWEEN WORDS EXAMINING
EACH OTHER IN SOUND, NOT DOUBTING
IN THEIR SIGNIFICATION

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS
OF THE COMPOUNDED WORDS AND
CIRCUMLOCUTORY EXPRESSIONS FOR
THE MORE EASY ATTAINING THE
IDIOSM OF THE LANGUAGE

P R E F A C E.

ALTHOUGH it is impossible to lay down certain and invariable rules for a Vocabulary, and to follow that methodical arrangement which is observed in a grammatical composition, yet by remarking on such particularities as frequently occur, great assistance may be afforded to the memory of the learner.

The great circumlocution which is used for want of expressive words is so obvious, that it is almost unnecessary to particularize instances of it; however, we may remark, on the very frequent use which is made of the auxiliary words, Dana, *to give*, and Kurna, *to make*; in English indeed we oftener say *Make haste*, and *Give leave*, than *Hasten*, and *Permit*; but they are so frequently used here, that the Verb is very often tortured to admit them; and wherever they will admit of being added to their respective Substantives or Adjectives, they will be better understood than an uncompounded Verb; thus, Marna is *to beat*, Mardana is *to give a beating*, P,henka is *to throw*, P,henk-dana is *to give a throw*, and much more used:

Baundna is *to bind*, Baund kurna *to make bound*, and more frequent; Lurna is *to fight*, Lurhauey kurna is *to make a fight*, and is frequently used: these words, with many more, sufficiently shew the preference given to the compound mode of speech; but there are an infinite number of Verbs which have no other formation but by the assistance of the auxiliaries Kurna or Dana; Jaouna*, *to go*, is used as an auxiliary, though not so frequently as the two former, as Serrah jaouna, *to rot*, literally *to go rotten*; Murjaouna, *to go dead*, for Murna, *to die*; Guljaouna, *to go melted*, for Gulna, *to dissolve*: Khaujaouna (*to go eaten*) *to be ruined*, particularly applicable to a country which is oppressed: the auxiliary Hona, *to be*, is blended with the Verb Jaouna, *to go*, as Maundah hogauca, *I am gone tired*, for Hooa, *I am*, and forms the passive.

Sometimes a Substantive by a small alteration will be converted into a Verb, as Beechannah is *a bed*, Chudder is *a sheet*; Chudder beechaouna is *to put the sheets on the bed*, literally *bed the*

* It has been objected that the words Aouna, *to come*, Jaouna, *to go*, and Laouna, *to bring*, should be spelt Ana, Jana, and Lana. But long auricular experience militates against this orthography, which is farther controverted by the frequent use of Laka-aou, *bring*, for Laou, which shews the word to be compounded of Lana, *to take*, and Aouna, *to come*, *having taken*, *come*, i. e. *bring*.

sheets;

sheets; Sillaue is *a seam*, Sillaouna is *to sew*, i. e. *make seams*; sometimes the Verb, by compounding, will be converted into a substantive, as Lurna is *to fight*, Waulah is *a fellow* or *artist*, according as it is joined to another word; Lurna-waulah is *a warrior*, or *fellow to fight*, literally; Dourna is *to run*, Dourna-waulah is *a fellow to run*, or *a good runner*, &c. &c. The idiom also makes a substantive of the verb, as follows: *Is there news of master's arrival?* Sauheb kau aouna kau hkubber hy? literally, *Is there news of master's to come?* *Is there talk of a battle?* Lurna kau bauht hy? literally, *Is there talk of to fight?* In English the very same word, with the difference only of the particle, serves for Verb and Substantive, as *a fight* and *to fight*; though a slight acquaintance with this language will shew, that these expressions are circumlocutory, barren, and idiomatical.

But the most material observation respecting the Verbs is the forming *efficients*, i. e. Verbs where the action is to have a relative effect on another. Of Active and Passive enough has been said in the Grammar; but there seems to be a distinction peculiar to this language, that no word whatever will operate both simply active and in a causal sense; let it then be re-

remembered, that by inserting *ou* after the Imperative and before the characteristic of the Infinitive, the Efficient of any word whatever will be given, as Heelna, *to move one's self*, Heelouna *to make move or move any thing else*; P,hirna, *to walk about*, P,hirouna, *to walk (or make walk) about*, as a horse, to cool him; Beitna, *to seat one's self*, Beitouna *to seat another, or make sit down*; Gulna *to melt or dissolve*, Gulouna, *to make melt as butter*; Julna, *to burn or be in a flame*, Julouna, *to make burn or set on fire*. I have chosen these examples particularly, because the English corresponding thereto serve in both senses; the Efficients are sometimes made by Kurna, as Gulkurna, *to make melt*, instead of Gulouna; Julkurna, *to make burn*, instead of Julouna. What has been said of these Efficients, if remembered, will be very useful, as the examples are innumerable.

The compounded words are very strong and satisfactory; Lana is *to take*, Aouna is *to come*, Laouna is *to bring*, i. e. *to take and come*; Puckerna is *to take hold of*, Puckerlaouna is *to apprehend*, i. e. *to catch and bring*, &c. Baug is *a rein of a bridle*, Doore is *far*, Baugdoore is *a long leading rein, by which the horse is kept at a distance*.

distance. There are certain expressive words so attached to others, that though they cannot be considered as making a single compounded word, yet they may with propriety be noted here; Hkaunnah signifies *place*, as Lohau hkaunnah, *the iron place* or *smith's shop*; Tope khaunnah, *the gun place* or *park of artillery*; Cherêah hkaunnah, *the bird place* or *aviary*; Daur is *keeper*, as Kellau-daur, *the fort-keeper* or *commander of the fort*; Zemeendaur, *the holder* or *keeper of lands*; Burdaur is one who bears or has charge of, as Hookah burdaur, *the hookah bearer*, Hkurrudje burdaur, *one who takes charge of the market expences*; Neshaun burdaur, *the standard-bearer*: Daun is *thing*, as Kullum daun, *the pen thing* or *standish*; Naus daun, *the snuff thing (box)* &c.

In some instances the language does not seem to be so lax; *little*, for size and quantity, must always be expressed by different words: *When*, *where*, *who*, or *which*, are always expressed by different words, when in an interrogatory sense, and otherwise, as shewn in the Grammar.

The termination *ee* is particularly applicable to qualities, arts, and sciences, as Doast, *a friend*, Doastee, *friendship*; Dushmun, *an enemy*,

enemy, Dushmunee, enmity; Shireer, wicked, Shireeree, wickedness; Haukim, a judge, Hauk-mee, the administration of justice; Huckeem, a physician, Huckeemee, the practice of physic; Nuckush, a picture or carved work, Nuckshee, the art of painting or carving; Soudagur, a merchant, Soudagree, merchandize; Gurrum, hot, Gurmee, heat; Surd, cold, Surdee, coldness, &c.

We shall conclude with desiring the reader to regard these few remarks as hints to bespeak his own more accurate observations in the constant course of communication he must necessarily hold with the natives, as there are many things of which nothing but such an intercourse can give an adequate idea.

A

V O C A B U L A R Y,

ENGLISH AND HINDOSTANIC,

FOR

BENGAL AND BOMBAY.

A or *An*. There is no such Particle. See *one*.

To abandon. Chorena or Choredana, *to give at large; to release; dismiss, as a servant.*

To abase. Aubroo hkraub kurna, *to make the character bad*—Budnaum dana, *to give a bad name.*

This may be rendered by, *to break, to make little, destroy, &c., a character.*

To abash. Shurrum dana, *to give shame*—Shurmindakurna, *to make ashamed*—Shurmana.

To be able. Seckna. This verb is often compounded with others, as Jao-seckna, *to be able to go*—Kur-seckna, *to be able to do*—Bole-seckna, *to be able to tell, &c., &c.*

Ablution. Hgufful—Nhaun.

Aboard. See *in, upon, ship—to go, &c.*

B

Abode.

Abode. T,heckhanna, *the place of habitation or sojournment*—Hoocelee, *a dwelling*, in an extensive sense, as *the house, garden, premises, &c.*--Mukaum, *a temporary lodging*--See *House*.

Above. Ooper — Pur — Zubbur —. Baulau — See *High*.

About. Goomee—Paich, *a screw*, and by the idiom is used for *about*, Paich jaouna, *to go about*, i. e. not the direct road.

Abroad. Bauhr.

Absent. Hauzir ny, *not present*—Hgirehauzir.

Absolute. Zubbur—Zooroor.

To abstain. Purhaze kurna, *to fast*—Muqoof kurna, *to desist*.

Absurd. Paugull *foolishness*. See *Fool*—*Without sense*.

To abuse. Gaüllee dana.

Abyss. Ghyrau—Ghurrau—See *Horse*.

To accept. Lana—Puffund kurna, *to made choice or approbation*. See *Choose*.

Access. Rufauee.

Accessory. Saut,hee, *one who was together with*, q. v.—Eyauree, *an assistant*, (the Apostles of Mahomet so called.) See *Assist*, *Companion*, &c.

Accident. This is expressed by the Preterite Participle of Jaunna, *to know*, or other verbs, and the negative particle ny, *not*, as Jaunka ny keea, *not having known I did it*—Dhoorka ny pauea, *not having searched I got it*, i. e. *accidentally*—Ettifauq.

- To accomplish.* Tumaum kurna.
- According to.* Moaufiq, *like.* See *Manner*, &c.,
Jeffau, *as.*
- Accounts.* Hiffaub.
- Accountant.* Muhaufib—Mutfuddee—Deewaun—
Mhaufubdaur — Surkaur, *cashier* generally
used—Duftur, *book of accounts*—Duftur khau-
neh, *counting house.*
- To accumulate.* Jumai kurna.
- To ache.* Dookhna—Durrud kurna. See *Pain.*
- Accurate.* T,hecke—Druft.
- To accuse.* Daiwau kurna, *to remonstrate.*
- Accuser.* Fureaudee, *complainant.*
- To acknowledge.* Qubool kurna—Aqurar kurna,
to confess.
- Acquaintance.* Taureef—Shinaufae. See *Friend*,
Companion, &c.
- To acquit.* Choredana, *to dismiss, set at liberty*,
used in that sense—Buhkfhna—Mauf Chore-
dana—Muhgfrut dana—Maufrut dana.
- Across.* Aurau—Paur, *as across at river.*
- To act.* Kurna. The principle auxiliary in com-
position, *to do, make*, &c.
- Action.* Kaum, *business, affair*, &c.
- Active.* Chutputeea—Chaulauk.
- Actually.* Rauft—Sutch, *true.*
- To actuate.* Kurouna, *Causal of Kurna.*
- To add.* T,hecke dana, *to cast up an account*—Jor-
na—Juma kurna—See *Increase, More*, &c.
- To address.* Arz kurna, *with respect.* See *to*
Speak, Direction.

Adieu. Ba Hkodau ho, *be with God.*

To adjust. Millaouna, as, *a quarrel.* Efficient of Millna, *to meet, or agree—*Druft kurna, *to make right—*T,heeke dana, as, *an account.*

To adopt. Paulna, *to nourish.*

Adopted child. Paulla-kau-bucheh, *child of adoption.*

To adorn. Sooaurna.

To advance. Auga jaouna—Chulla jaouna—Bur-aubur jaouna, *to go before, onwards, straight, &c.*

Adversity. Bud-buhktee, *bad fortune.*

Advice. Muslhut.

To advise. Muslhut dana—Hkubbur daur kurna, *to make caution—*Hkubbur dana, *to inform, give intelligence.*

Adultery. Chinaula—Zina.

To affect. Lugna. See *Hungry—*Lugaouna, *to affect another, Efficient. See Fit, Apply, &c.*

To affect. Aqraur kurna.

To afflict. Dhookna—Dilgeere kurna—Hguma dana, *to give grief.*

To affront. Hkiffut dana.

Afoot. Peidul—Kuskee.

Afraid. Hkauef.

After. Gudusht, *for time—*Peechee, *behind.*

Afternoon. Sipheree.

Again. P,heer, *one more—*Aour woqkt, *another time.*

Age. Ommur, *age of man—*Hauat, *the age.*

Agent.

Agent. Gumaufhteh, *for transacting business*—Wo-
keel, *for state affairs*—Naueb, *a deputy*;
whence the Arabic plural Nooaub, corrupted
Nabob. See *Governor.*

Aggressor. Tuqseer-waur, *a defaulter.* See *Fault.*

Agility. Chaulaukee.

To agree. Milna, *as friends*—Qubbool kurna, *as
to go any where, &c.*

Agreement. Mil—Qubbool.

Aground. Chur-pur, *upon a shoal.*

Ague. Tup, *fever*—Lurzeh, *cold fit.*

To aim. Shuft kurna, or lana.

Air. Howa. See *Wind.*

To alarm. Hurburree kurna, *to make a sudden up-
roar.*

Alike. Buraubur, *even*—Maunind—Mauffuck.

Alive. Jeetau—Zindeh—Jaundaur, *a life holder.*

All. Sub—Sukul—Bhur, *the whole.*

Alley. Gullee—Roosh.

Alligator. Kumheer. See *Paste.*

To allow. Qubbool kurna. See *Consent, Choice,
&c.*

Ally. E,aur—Sautee—Rufceek—Shureek.

Almanack. Tuqueem—Putrau.

Almighty. Quaudir mutluq, *applied to God only.*

Almond. Baudaum.

Almost. Qureeb. See *Little, Wanting.*

Alone. Akellau—Tunhau.

Aloud. Pukaur—Bullind.

Alphabet. Aulef, Ba, *the two first letters in the
Persian alphabet*—T,hedjee, *list of letters.*

Al-

COMPLETION OF THE

OF THE

General Court of the District of Columbia

HINDUSTAN

(COMMONLY CALLED MOORS)

WITH A

VOCABULARY

ENGLISH AND MOORS, MOORS AND ENGLISH

A
COMPENDIOUS GRAMMAR

OF THE
Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon of
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(COMMONLY CALLED MOORS);

WITH A
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WITH REFERENCES BETWEEN WORDS RESEMBLING EACH OTHER
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AND
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TO WHICH ARE ADDED
FAMILIAR PHRASES AND DIALOGUES,
&c. &c.

WITH NOTES
Descriptive of various Customs and Manners of Bengal.

FOR THE USE OF THE
BENGAL AND BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENTS.

BY GEORGE HADLEY.

FIFTH EDITION CORRECTED, IMPROVED, AND MUCH ENLARGED.

BY MIRZA MOHOMMED FITRUT,

A NATIVE OF LUCKNOW,

*Who instructs Gentlemen going to the East Indies in the Persian,
Arabic, and Hindostanee Languages.*

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COMPENDIOUS GRAMMAR

OF THE

COMMONLY CALLED MOORE

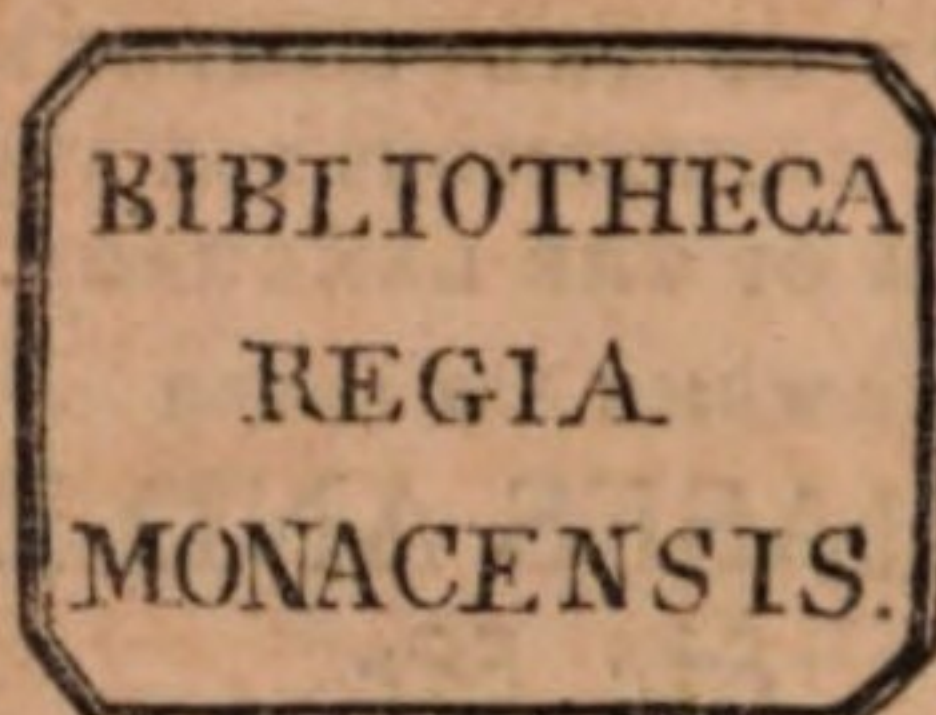
WITH A

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OF THE ENGLISH AND MOORE LANGUAGES

WITH EXPLANATIONS OF THE MOORE WORDS AND PHRASES

AND A



FAMILIAR PHRASES

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FOR THE USE OF THE LONDON SOCIETY

AND THE LONDON SOCIETY

1801

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE

FIFTH EDITION.

THE flattering success and rapid sale of the four preceding editions of this Compendium rendered a fifth absolutely necessary, and this has been brought forward with considerable additions and improvements; among which, we hope, the insertion of the native character to the more essential parts will not be deemed of the least importance. The grammar rules have been carefully examined, and such alterations made therein as the nature of the Bengal dialect seemed to require. Besides the ARABIC character, introduced throughout the several parts of the Grammar by MIRZA MOHOMMED FITRUT, an Alphabet of the NAGUREE or Provincial character, as corresponding with its immediate parent the Shanfcrit, is prefixed to the grammatical remarks.

We may here, as a preliminary introduction, observe, with the learned Mr. Gilchrist, that
“ the Proper Hinduwce is, like European lan-
guages,

guages, the reverse of Persian, being written from left to right, in a character called *Naguree*, from *Nugur*, the city in Hindoostan, where it was first used ; but by whom or when invented is not ascertained, unless we believe, with the Hindoos, that it is the work of the Divinity himself, and was communicated to mankind in the earliest ages of antiquity. Before the Mussulmauns established themselves, their letters, and religion, with fire and sword in this country, the Naguree was to India, what the Roman alphabet is now to Europe ; but it has long ago been superseded as a general character by the Arabic and Persian.

“ Every Mussulmaun and Hindoo, who would assume the office of a *Munshree* (properly a *writer*, *secretary*,) or teacher of Hindoostanee, can read Persian ; whereas few of the former, and not many of the latter even, are at all acquainted with the Hinduwee in its native dress, however able they may be to decypher it when clothed in the adopted character to which they have been long accustomed.”

S. ROUSSEAU.

P R E F A C E.

TO persons conversant in Eastern literature, and sensible of the great improvements made by the Company's servants therein since the former Editions of this Book, it will seem extraordinary, that it should have extended to a Fifth. Besides the frequent application that has been made for it, since it has been out of print, a more satisfactory apology can be pleaded for its re-appearance, by a reference to the opinion of the ever-to-be lamented Sir William Jones, when the author, on his return from India, was introduced to him, and presented him with the First Edition. "This book is
"small change of immediate use: mine is
"bank notes, with which in his pocket one
"may starve, and not be able to get what one
"wants. Where one buys mine, you will sell
"a hundred." A juster and more compendious estimation, so apposite to the intention of the author, could not have been given in so few words.

words. Yet so much has it been mistaken, that a comparison has been made between the two books, though the latter is a desultory grammar of a different language, with the examples in abstruse, intricate, and sublime Arabic and Persian poetry. We hope to anticipate the asperity of critical reprobation, and all unfair comparisons, by a previous intimation, that the reader is not to expect a work of science in this publication, nor any attempt towards etymology or radical research, except when absolutely necessary to explain the true sense of some particular word. Materials were not wanting to have made this a less superficial work, and to have entered into such disquisitions. But this would have been an intrusion on a more learned work of a more learned author—have deviated from our original plan, and entirely have changed the complexion of this book. Having premised thus much to shew what it is not, we will now describe what it is.

It is (without the least pretension to erudition) an immediate temporary, local assistant to such persons as have not either inclination, abilities, or time, to enter into a more intense, accurate, and laborious disquisition on the Eastern languages, that they may on their arrival communicate their wants in the common occurrences
of

of life; avoid the inconvenience and imposition arising from a doubtful or perverted interpretation to the detriment of their concerns; and be enabled to facilitate their intercourse with the natives, without waiting till they have acquired by long habit, what continual occasion requires they should put into immediate practice.

To enter into an investigation on the languages spoken in the Company's territory, would exceed the restricted limits prescribed to this work; but to obviate the confused uncertainty which may bewilder the emigrant on his arrival, who may wish to discriminate between the various dialects he will hear, we shall make a short observation, tending to elucidate the same. Hindostan comprehends the territories of the Shauh of Dehly (better known to us by the title of the Great Mogul). They were formerly Gentoos, or Idolaters, till the Mohummedan conquest. In commemoration of which a native, when asked concerning his cast (*religious tribe*), makes the distinction by saying, he is either a Hindoo or a Mussulmaun, (*Mohummedan, true believer*) though both natives of Hindostan (the country of the Hindoos). The pure Hindooee is a distinct language, not derived, as many think, from the

b

Persian,

Persian, though there are such a multitude of words adopted therefrom, that it is an error very natural to fall into. The Persian, and consequently the Arabic, bears the same influence in the Eastern, as French does in the Western world, and pervades every dialect of every language, in a greater or less degree. But this does not prove that the Hindooee is derived from the Arabic or Persian, any more than that English is derived from the French. Probably when the northern Tartars invaded Hindostan, they introduced some of their dialect into the conquered country. Thus the present Hindostannee (the language spoken by the Hindoos) is a jargon of Arabic, Persian, Tartars, and Hindooee. And the dialect here treated of is a corruption of that jargon, peculiar to Bombay and Bengal, (but the Bengalee is again a different dialect) two degrees below the original pure unadulterated tongue; of the utility of which no person can be a judge, till he has been in those parts totally unacquainted with the language there in use. Why the Hindooee has been called Moors, and the people Moormen, is not so easy to decide, unless from the association of that idea with every black person that we see; but they

they have been so miscalled^d from the earliest intercourse with the East.

Corrupt as this dialect is, it will not be totally useless to such as may wish to acquire a knowledge of the Persian. For as few of the Munshees (*language masters*) understand English, they are in the predicament of Hill, who went to teach English in Holland, but found he had overlooked the circumstance of his own ignorance in Dutch ; consequently the master and scholar were unintelligible to each other. He must therefore rely on the wretched abilities of a servant to interpret ; who speaks English like a parrot, too ignorant to convey the true sense of a translation ;—too indolent to exert himself if he knows it ;—and too abject to correct a mistake in his master if capable of doing it. This, therefore, will open the door of communication, through the medium of the interpreter, with the Munshree, the scholar being apprised that, though he will find a vast variety of Persian words even in this dialect, many of them pure, but more mutilated, he will get no grammatical assistance either in the syntax or inflection of the conjugations, declensions, &c. To shew how totally they differ, we shall here subjoin some tenses of a verb in both.

	<i>Infinitive.</i>	<i>Imperative.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Preterper.</i>
PERSIAN	Laundun	Laun	Mei launum	Laundum
HINDOS- TAN	Heelna	Heel	Heelta hy	Heela.
ENGLISH	To stir	Stir	I stir.	I stirred
	<i>Preterimper.</i>	<i>Preterpluper- fect.</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Future Per. Subjunctive</i>
PERSIAN	Mei laun- dum	Laundeh boodun	Hkwau- hum laund	Laundeh baushim
HINDOS- TAN	Heelta t,hau	Heela t,hau	Heelinga	Heela hoga
ENGLISH	I was stir- ing	I had stirred	I will stir	I shall have stirred

The orthography here observed is regulated entirely by the pronounciation of the words, without any regard to a conformity between the Persian and our alphabets. For instance, the word for *stamp* or *type* is written with the Persian letter Cha and the *h* lenis, Ch,haupeh. But as this may occasion a difficulty to persons unacquainted with the Persian orthography, the *h* lenis, which is hardly observable in speaking, is omitted, and it is spelt thus Chaupeh. The word Om-mur, *age*, is spelt with the Persian letter Ain, but is pronounced Ommur, Ummur, or Oomur. Our letters have various sounds, as united with others, of which every one is not apprised, having never had occasion to consider the circumstance; as that *a* has three sounds, as in
face,

face, father, and fall; that *ei* is pronounced like *ee* in most words; that *c* before *e* and *i* is sounded like *s*; and before *a*, *o*, *u*, like *k*, &c. But what creates a greater uncertainty is, that the same letters, though preceding each other alike, will have different sounds. Thus *e* before *i* in the word *seize* is like *ee*. But in *heighten*, it sounds like *i* long. The letters *ch* in the word *chose* are blended, but in *choir* they are separately articulated, *c* taking the sound of *k* tho' *o* follows in both words: that *g* before *e* in the word *gender* is shut like *j*, but in *get* is open; as also before *i* in *gipsy*, and *i* in *give*, &c., &c., with a number of other dubious sounds.

We may likewise observe that imperatives, in Hindostannic particularly, when not followed by another word, end in *o*. But besides that, this is little attended to in common; the want of a nice distinction may occasion a confusion between the simple and causal, or efficient, verb, productive of the most ridiculous effects. For instance; if a gentleman came to visit me, attended by his servant, (as is the custom) and I used the efficient for the simple verb, and said to him, *beit, hauo* instead of *beit, ho*, it would be desiring him to seat his
 ser-

servant, and not himself. On the other hand, to bid my servants fight my rams, I used the simple for the efficient verb, saying *lurro* instead of *lurrauo*, it would be ordering them to fight with one another. This termination, therefore is omitted entirely; and the rather, as it is partly supplied by the creation of a short syllable, inevitably expressed by the re-action of the tongue and throat in such Imperatives as *kurr*, do, and *deck*, see, &c., &c., which will not subject the novice to the above-mentioned mistake.

It has been customary to spell words having the sound of *a*, in *face*, *case*, *place*, with *è*, according to the French; but why are we to make a preposterous perversion of our own vowel to pay a compliment to their orthography, as unnecessary as it is liable to mistake, when our simple vowel *a* is perfectly competent to the sound required?

The Persian *aulef* is also often rendered by *â*, (sometimes even when the *medda* occurs to open the articulation); but these marks are frequently overlooked, and oftener misunderstood by scholars: hence we hear of *bat*, *cat*, *hat*, *rat*, instead of *baut*, *kaut*, *haut*, *raut*, &c. all obviated by *au*.

The

The guttural *k* and *g* are best expressed by placing the aspirate before the consonant in writing, as it is allowed that an aspirate precedes it in speech; it will be found impossible to articulate both without making them guttural. The first resembles the Scotch pronunciation of the words *light, bright, &c.*: the second corresponds with the Newcastle *bur*, as *hgead p, hgay*, for *read, pray, &c.* an explanation which we humbly conceive more adapted to the ostensible purpose of instruction, than some (admirably calculated to exhibit the profound erudition of the author), containing pedantic references to the Tuscan dialect, the German pronunciation, or an imaginary-forced construction of our own.

Words, when the accent lies on a consonant are here given with a double letter, as *kurringa*, not *kuringa* the first syllable of which might erroneously be spoken as our word *cure*; also the same final consonants, *soorutt, form, chup-raufs, a buckle, &c.*

The operation of the Persian short vowel, *peash*, is rendered in one author by *öö*, with shorts; in another by *û*, as *gööl* and *gûl*, a rose. We have chosen the latter as the least complex of the two; the mark few will attend to, and fewer understand.

Words ending with *h* lenis are given by one in *u*; in another by *eh*, as *zadu* and *zâdeh*, a son. The latter being more consonant to the Persian orthography is observed throughout.

To instruct with efficacy we should avoid ambiguity, and obviate, when we can, the possibility of mistake.

MEMORANDUM.

<i>A</i>	to be pronounced as in	<i>face</i>
<i>Au</i>	- - - -	<i>August.</i>
<i>Aw</i>	- - - -	<i>yawn.</i>
<i>C</i>	- - - -	<i>chest.</i>
<i>E</i>	- - - -	<i>met.</i>
<i>E</i>	at the ends of words	<i>mute care.</i>
<i>Ei</i>	to be pronounced as in	<i>heighten.</i>
<i>G</i>	- - - -	<i>gold.</i>
<i>Hk</i>	a guttural <i>k</i>	
<i>Hg</i>	a guttural <i>g</i> .	
<i>P,h</i>	not as in <i>pheasant</i> ,	} but separately articulated, as in
<i>S,h</i>	not as in <i>short</i> ,	
<i>T,h</i>	not as in <i>think</i> ,	
		<i>up,hill.</i>

GRAMMATICAL

GRAMMATICAL REMARKS

ON THE

Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon of Hindostan,

AS MORE PARTICULARLY SPOKEN AT

BENGAL AND BOMBAY.

THE Shanfcrit Alphabet contains fifty letters, and it is one boast of the Bramins, fays Mr. Halhed, that it exceeds all other alphabets in this refpect: but when we confider that of their thirty-four confonants near half carry combined founds, and that fix of their vowels are merely the correspondent long ones to as many which are fhort, the advantage feems to be little more than fanciful. The Shanfcrit character, ufed in Upper Hindoftan, is faid to be the fame original letter that was firft delivered to the people by Brimhā, and is now called Diewnāgur, or the language of angels; whereas the character ufed by the Bramins of Bengal is by no means fo ancient, and though fomewhat different is evidently a corruption of the former, which may be eafily difcerned by a flight infpection. The following Bengal alphabet, drawn from Mr. Halhed's Code of Gentoo Laws, contains the fame number of characters and correspondent founds as the Shanfcrit:

THE BENGAL ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

অ ^ē	আ ^ā	ই ^{ēē}	ঐ ^{ēē}	উ ^{ōō}	৊ ^{ōō}	এ ^{rēē}	আ ^{rēē}
ূ ^{lēē}	ৃ ^{lrēē}	ৄ ^{āē}	৅ ^ī	৆ ^ō	ে ^{ōū}	ৈ ^{ung}	৉ ^{ēh}

CONSONANTS.

ক ^{kē}	খ ^{khē}	গ ^{gē}	ঘ ^{ghē}	ঙ ^{ṅyēh}	চ ^{chē}	ছ ^{chhē}	জ ^{jhē}	ঝ ^{ōōh}	
ট ^{tē}	ঠ ^{t,hē}	ড ^{dē}	ঢ ^{d,hē}	ণ ^{ṇnoh}	ত ^{tē}	থ ^{t,hē}	দ ^{dē}	ধ ^{d,hē}	ন ^{nāh}

पⁱ pe फ^{p,he} ब^{bē} भ^{b,he} म^{mē} य^{yē} र^{rē} ल^{lē} व^{mē}

अ^{shē}

इ^{shē}

उ^{sē}

ह^{hē}

ख^{khye}

CONNECTED VOWELS.

क^{kē}

ख^{kā}

ग^{kēē}

घ^{kēē}

ङ^{kōō}

च^{kōō}

ज^{kāē}

झ^{kī}

ण^{kō}

ट^{kōū}

ठ^{kung}

ड^{keh}

To rank *rēē* and *lēē* among the vowels may perhaps be censured as unnatural; we can only say, that being liquids, they partake in some measure of the vowel, and that to an European ear it seems equally extraordinary to find the Persian and Arabic *ع* to be a consonant. It will also be observed in the preceding alphabet, that the vowels have different forms when combined with consonants from those they bear when connected.

THE PERSIAN ALPHABET,

(the adopted character of the Hindoos.)

	FINALS.		MEDIALS, INITIALS.	
	Con.	Uncon.	Con.	Uncon.
Alif	ا	ا	ا	ا aw
Bé	ب	ب	ب	ب b
Pé	پ	پ	پ	پ p
Té	ت	ت	ت	ت t
Sé	ث	ث	ث	ث s
Jeem	ج	ج	ج	ج j
Ché	چ	چ	چ	چ ch
Hé	ح	ح	ح	ح h
Khé	خ	خ	خ	خ hk
Dawl	د	د	د	د d
				Zawl

	FINALs.		MEDIALS. INITIALS.	
	Con.	Uncon.	Con.	Uncon.
Zawl	ذ	ن	ذ	ن z
Ré	ر	ر	ر	ر r
Zé	ز	ز	ز	ز z
Zjé	ژ	ژ	ژ	ژ zj
Seen	س	س	س	س s
Sheen	ش	ش	ش	ش sh
Sawd	ص	ص	ص	ص s
Zawd	ض	ض	ض	ض z
To	ط	ط	ط	ط t
Zo	ظ	ظ	ظ	ظ z
Ine	ع	ع	ع	ع a,&c.
Ghine	غ	غ	غ	غ hg
Fé	ف	ف	ف	ف f
Kaaf	ق	ق	ق	ق k
Kawf	ک	ک	ک	ک k
Gawf	گ	گ	گ	گ g
Lawm	ل	ل	ل	ل l
Meem	م	م	م	م m
Noon	ن	ن	ن	ن n
Wau	و	و	و	و w
Hé	ه	ه	ه	ه h
Yé	ي	ي	ي	ي y

OF THE ARTICLE.

Our Article *a*, or *an*, and *the*, is not expressed by any word, as in Arabic, or by a termination, as in Persian. Sometimes the numeral یک Eek (*one*) is prefixed, as یک گھورا Eek ghoorau, *a (one) horse*; as in French, un livre, *a (one) book*: The adjunct ہی hee *even, very*, and the pronouns یہ yih *this*, and وہ woh *that*, are sometimes considered as such. But generally the simple noun suffices.

In Arabic the article is expressed by ال *al*, but in Persian words are restricted to the singular number by the termination یی as, زنی zunee *a (single or particular) woman*. The Arabic article is seldom met with, and when it does occur, it is generally in sentences or proverbs from that language; but as they sometimes are used in this country, an instance or two may not prove unacceptable.

الحمد لله الحمد لله

Al humdo lillah al humdo lillah. MEERSON.

The praise and the glory thereof is the Lord's.

القُرْآن کتابنا *Al qoraun kitaubonau.* *The koran is our scripture.*

OF NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE,
AND FIRST OF CASE, GENDER, AND NUMBER.

The Cases are marked by Postpositions, as follows :

Nom.	_____
Gen.	کا Kau, of
Dat.	{ کی Kay paufs, to, (near to) کو Ko, to
Acc.	_____
Voc.	آؤ Oh, oh !
Abl.	{ کی Kay paufs fay, from, (from near to) سی Say, from, by, with میں Mine, in کی Kay, for ساتھ Saat,h, with

The first Dative and Ablative are used in a locomotive sense only, and that only when personally applied, as صاحب کی پاس جاؤ ³Sauheb ²kay ²paufs ¹jaou, ¹go, ²to, (or rather near to) ³master ; کی پاس جاؤ ³Sauheb ²kay ²paufs ²fa ¹jaou, ¹go ²from (from near to) ³master. But when not personally and locomotively applied, use the second Dative and Ablative, as صاحب کو دی ³Sauheb

¹Sauheb ²ko ¹day, ¹give ²thou ¹to ³master ;
 صاحب کو دو ³Sauheb ²ko ¹do, ¹give you ¹to
³master ; صاحب سی لی ³Sauheb ²fa ¹lay,
¹take ²from ³master ; میدان کو جاؤ ³Meidaun
²ko ³jaou, ¹go ²to (the) ³field ; میدان سی اؤ ³Meidaun
²fa ¹aou, ¹come ²from (the) ²field.
 It also seems to be rather applicable to a superior
 on approaching him ; for it is not absolutely
 false to use the second Dative when speaking of
 an inferior, although it be better to use the
 former, as خانسامان کی پاس جاؤ ³Hkaun-
 famaun ²kay paufs ¹jaou, ¹go ²to (the) ³house-
 steward, (commonly corrupted consumer), and
 the same of the Ablative.

When two Substantives come together, one of
 which is a Genitive, that case precedes the go-
 verning one, (contrary to the Persian) as صاحب
 کا گھورا ¹Sauheb kau ²ghoorau, ¹master's ²horse,
 (of master (the) horse.)

The Dative comes before the Verb, as صاحب
 کو دی ³Sauheb ²ko ¹day, ¹give ²to ³master ;
 صاحب کی پاس جاؤ ³Sauheb ²kay ²paufs
¹jaou, ¹go ²to (near to) ³master.

The Accusative (which is not distinguished
 from the Nominative, as in Persian) precedes
 the verb also, as پانی دی ¹Paunee ²day, ¹wa-
 ter ²give thou, as does also the Nominative. But
 when the verb is to have a relative effect on the
 subsequent

subsequent noun, the Dative is used for the Accusative, as چوکري کو مت مار ⁴ Chookeray ³ ko ¹ mut ² mar, ¹ don't ² beat to (³ the) ⁴ boy.

The Vocative is expressed by the Interjection آو oh! and operates the same as in English, as آو چوکري oh chookeray, oh! boy.

The Ablative also generally precedes the verb, as ٿهر سي جاو ³ Ghur ² fay ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² from (³ the) ³ house; اوسکو چابکسي مار ³ Oos-² ko ⁴ Chaubuck-² fay ¹ mar, ¹ beat (² to) ² him ³ with (^a) ⁴ whip; صاحب کي پاس سي جاو ³ Sau-⁴ heb ⁴ kay ³ paufs ² fay ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² from ³ near ⁴ to ³ master; ٿهر مين جاو ³ Ghur ² mean ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² in (³ the) ³ house.

The Genders are sometimes distinguished by the termination *ee* for the Feminine, as چوکرا Chookerau, a boy; چوکري Chookeree, a girl; گھورا Ghoorau, a horse; گھوري Ghoor-ee, a mare; بهيرا Bharau, a ram; بهيري Bharee, an ewe, &c. &c. Sometimes they have not the least similitude, as سانڊ Saund, a bull; بيل Bile, an ox; ٿاي Gauuee, a cow. But there are very few words which will not be made Feminine by the termination *ee*. All inanimates are neuter.

The Substantive always follows the Adjective, like the English, and contrary to the Persian, as ٿرم پاني ¹ Gurrum ² paunee, ¹ hot ² water.

Abstract Substantives are made from Adjectives by the termination *ee* added thereto, as
 گرم Gurrum, *hot*; گرمی Gurmee, *heat*; سرد Surd, *cold*; سردی Surdee, *coldness*; شریر Shi-
 reer, *wicked*; شریری Shireeree, *wickedness*;
 خوب Hkoob, *good*; خوبی Hkoobee, *goodness*,
 &c. &c. But these are of Persian extraction,
 and as they often occur should be carefully ob-
 served.

DECLENSION OF NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE WITH
 AN ADJECTIVE.

Singular.

Nom. بڑا گھر Burra ghur, *a great house*.

Gen. بڑی گھر کا Burray ghur kau, *of a, &c.*

Dat. بڑی گھر کو Burray ghur ko, *to a, &c.*

Acc. بڑا گھر Burra ghur, *a, &c.*

Voc. او بڑی گھر Oh burray ghur, *oh! &c.*

Abl. { بڑی گھر سے Burray ghur fay, *from, by,*
with, &c.

بڑی گھر میں Burray ghur mean, *in, &c.*

بڑی گھر کا Burray ghur ka, *for, &c.*

Plural the same, with sub, as

سب بڑی گھر Sub burray ghur, *great houses, &c.*

سب بڑی گھر کی Sub burray ghur, *of great houses,*
 &c.

Singular.

Singular.

Nom. گوري چھوڪري Goree chookeree, *a fair girl.*

Gen. گوري چھوڪري کا Goree chookeree kau, *of a, &c.*

Dat. { گوري چھوڪري کي پاس Goree chookeree kay paufs

Acc. { گوري چھوڪري نو Goree chookeree ko

Voc. آو گوري چھوڪري Oh goree chookeree

Abl. { گوري چھوڪري سي Goree chookeree say
گوري چھوڪري مين Goree chookeree mean

{ گوري چھوڪري کا Goree chookeree ka

Plural.

گوري چھوڪريان Goree chookereeaun, *fair girls.*

گوري چھوڪريان کي Goree chookereeaun kay, &c.

Observe, the Postposition is placed after the Substantive in the oblique cases, without any variation in the Adjective: Also that the word سب Sub denoting the Plural is attached to the Substantive.

The Degrees of Comparifon are not made by a termination as in Persian, but by the operation of the words, بهت b,hat *more*, and the preposi-

tion *برای* fey, which signifies also *thou*; as *برای* burra, *great*; *بہت برای* B,hot burra, *more great*; *سب سے برای* Sub say burra, *greatest*, (literally *great than all*). To ask which is *greatest*? It is sufficient to say, *کون برای* Kone burra, *which (is) great*?

OF PRONOUNS SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE.

The Pronouns Personal are *میں* Myn, *ہم* Hum, *I*; *تو* Toom, *you*; (also *تو* Too, vulgarly, familiar); and *وہ* Woh, *he*, (*it* or *that*); *وی* Ooce, *she*, also *میں* Myn. The reciprocal Pronoun *self* is *آپ* Aup, which answers to *ipse* in Latin; *میں آپ* Myn aup, *ہم آپ* Hum aup, *I myself*, *تو آپ* Toom aup, *you yourself*, *وہ آپ* Woh aup, *he himself*, &c. This word is used as a Personal Pronoun alone, as *آپ* Aup, *I* or *you*, &c. *میں* Myn and *آپ* Aup can hardly be said to belong to this corrupt dialect. There are some peculiarities in the declension of these Pronouns, as follows:

Singular.

Nom. *میرا میں* Mera, Mine, Hum, *I*.

Gen. *ہمارا* Humaurau, *of me (mine)*.

Dat. *ہماری پاس* Humauray paufs, *to (near to) me*.

Acc.

Acc. هم کو Hum ko, to me.

Abl. { هماري پاس سي Humauray paus say,
from (near to) me.
هم سي Hum say, from me.

Plural the same, with Sub, as

هم سب Hum sub, we, &c.

Here we may remark, that many of the natives of Hindoostan, from ignorance, indolence, or false pride, speak in the plural, and thereby have in a manner very absurdly discarded the singular of the first person, although they retain it in their poetical works; and among polite people who know how to humiliate themselves while they address, as we do, the second person, with the pronoun and verb in the plural number, reserving with us, تو Too thou, for expressions of solemnity, familiarity, or contempt. The third person when spoken of respectfully, is generally put in the plural also. The third person is not unfrequently introduced for both the first and second, when the former wishes to appear very submissive, civil, or friendly to the latter.

The same distinction is to be used with respect to the Dative and Ablative as before mentioned of the Substantive, as هماري پاس آؤ Hu-
mauray

mauray ¹ paufs ¹ aou, ¹ come ² to ³ me. هم کو دی
³ Hum ² ko ¹ day, ¹ give ² to ³ me; هباري پاس سي
⁴ Humauray ³ paufs ² fay ¹ jaou, ¹ go ² from
² near ⁴ me; هم سي لي ³ Hum ² fay ¹ lay, ¹ take
¹ from ³ me. The Accusative is supplied by the
 second Dative, as هم کو مت مار ⁴ Hum ³ ko
¹ mut ² mar, ¹ don't ² beat (³ to) ⁴ me.

*Singular.**Plural.*

Nom. مین Myn, I. Not used in this dialect.

Gen. میرا Merau, of me.

Dat. میري مچ کو Meray moojko, to me.

Nom. آپ Aup, self.

Gen. { آپنا Aupna, of myself.

Gen. { آپ کا Aup-kau, of yourself.

The same may be observed of this reciprocal Pronoun.

Dat. آپ کو Aup-ko, to myself, to yourself.

Singular.

Nom. تم Toom, you.

Gen. تہارا Toomaurau, of you.

Dat. تہاري پاس Toomauray paufs, to (near to).

Acc. تم کو toom-ko, to.

Voc. آؤ تم Oh toom, oh! you.

Abl. { تہاري پاس سي Toomauray-paufs-fay,
 from, near, &c.

Abl. { تم سي Toom fay, from, &c.

Plural

Plural the same, with لوڻ loge or سب sub,
 ٽوڻ Toom loge, or سب ٽوڻ Toom sub,
ye, &c.

The same observations respecting the Cases are applicable to both these Pronouns.

Singular.

Nom. وه Woh, *he, it, that.*

Gen. اوس ڪا Us-ka, (masc.) اوس ڪي Us-kee,
 (fem.) of, &c.

Dat. { اوس ڪي پاس Us-kay paufs, *to (near to)*
 &c.

{ اوس ڪو Us-ko, *to, &c.*

Abl. { اوس ڪي پاس Us-kay paufs, *from, (near to).*

{ اوس سي Us-fay, *from.*

Plural the same, with لوڻ Loge, as

وه سب لوڻ Woh loge, or وه لوڻ Woh
 sub loge, *they, &c.*

Also ان Oon, انڪا Oon-kau, انڪو Oonko—
 ان لوڻونڪا Oon logoon-
 kau, &c.

This Pronoun is a Demonstrative, as well as a Personal Pronoun, signifying *that*. Of the variation in the case we shall speak, after having declined others in the same predicament.

The Possessive Pronouns are made by the genitive cases of the Personal ones, and are placed
 2 before

before nouns, as میرا گھورا Meera humau-
 rau ghoorau, *my horse*; تمہارا گھورا Tumaaurau
 ghoorau, *your horse*; اوس کا گھورا Us-kau
 ghoorau, *his horse*; ہمارا گھورا Humaurau ghoo-
 rau, *our horses*, &c. &c.

The relative Pronouns are کون Koun and
 جو Jo, *who or which*; کوئی Koe, *any one*;
 کیا Keau *what*.

Singular.

Nom. کون Koun, *who or which*?

Gen. کسکا Kis-kau, *of*, &c.

Dat. { کسکو پاس Kis-ko paufs, &c.
 کسکو Kis-ko,

Abl. { کسکو Kis-ko,
 کس پاس Kis-paufs.

Plural as before.

Singular.

Nom. جو Jo, *who or which*.

Gen. جس کا Jis-kau.

&c.

Plural as before.

Observe, of these two Relative Pronouns, the
 first is Interrogatory, and the second Descriptive
 only, as کس نے تہ کو مارا ¹ Kis-nay ⁴ toom-
³ ko ² marra, ¹ who ² beat (³ to) ⁴ you; کس گھور
 کو

Kis ² ghur-¹ ko ⁵ toom ⁶ jaouta
⁴ hy, ¹ to ² which ³ house ⁴ are ⁵ you ⁶ going? جس
 Jis ghur maen hum
 chauta hy, the house which I like, &c.

Singular.

Nom. کوئی Koe, any one.

Gen. کسی کا Kiffy-kau, of, &c.

Dat. { کسی کی پاس Kiffy-kay paufs, to (near
 to) &c.

{ کسی کو Kiffy-ko, to, &c.
 &c.

Plural the same as before observed.

These two last are all united, as جو کوئی
 Jo-koe, every one, whosoever—Quisquis, qui-
 cunque.

Singular.

Nom. کیا Keea, what.

Gen. کا Kau, (masc.) کی kay, (fem.) of, &c.

Dat. کو ko, to, &c.

&c.

Plural.

Nom. کی Kay Kee or کیان Keeaun (fem.)

This is not declined with a Substantive ; in-
 e stead

stead of which say, کون گھر Koun ghur, or
کونسا گھر Koun-fau ghur, *which* or *what* house.

The Demonstrative Pronouns are, یہ Eah, *this*; and وہ Woh, *that*.

Singular.

Nom. یہ Eah, *this*.

Gen. اسکا Is-kau, (masc.) and اسکی Is-kee, (fem) *of this*.

Dat. اسکو Is-ko, *to*, &c.
&c.

Plural as before.

Nom. اسکی Is-kay, (masc.) اسکی Is-kee
and اسکیان Is-keeaun, (fem.)

وہ Woh, the other Demonstrative Pronoun, has been already declined as a Personal one.

Th five Pronouns, کون Koun and جو Jo, *who* or *which*; کوئی Koe, *any one*; کیا Kea, *what*; یہ Eah, *this*; and وہ Woh, *that*; change their terminations in the oblique cases. But when they are joined to a Substantive they retain the Nominative, and the variation of the case is made by the Postposition added to the Noun, as

کون

کون گھر کا Koun ghur-kau, *of which house?*
 کس کا ہے Kis-kau hy, *whose is it?*

کس آدمی کی پاس ہم نے بیچا اسکو Kis
 audmee kay paufs hum nay baincha is-ko, *to*
which man I sold it.

کس کی پاس ہم بیچا اسکو Kis-kay paufs
 hum baincha is-ko, *to whom I sold it.*

کوئی آدمی مول لیتا اسکو Koe audmee
 molelaigau ifko, *any man will buy it.*

کسی کی پاس ہم بیچینگا اسکو Kiffy-kay
 paufs hum bainchaygau ifko, *I will sell it to*
any one.

یہ گھر پرانا ہے Eah ghur purannau hy, *this*
house is old.

اس میں ہم رہیں گے Is mean hum rahayga, *I will*
stay in this.

وہ گھوڑی لنگری ہے Woh ghoree lungree
 hy, *that mare is lame.*

اسکو ہم نہیں چاہتا Us-koo hum neheen
 chauhta, *I don't like her.*

VERBS.

Of Numbers, Persons, Moods, Voices, Tenses, and Conjugations.

The Numbers, as before mentioned, are two ; Persons three ; Moods three ; the Indicative, Infinitive, and Imperative. The others, such as the Optative and Potential, must be made by words expressive of their signification.

The Voices are two : but the Passive is a circumlocution, being made by the assistance of the verb جانا *jaouna*, *to go*. To which is prefixed the first syllable of the verb هونا *Hona*, *to be*, the two words being blended together, as مارنا *Marna* is *to beat*, جانا *Jaouna*, *to go* ; هم مارا جاتا هي *Hum mara jaouta-hy*, literally, *I am gone beat* : the first syllable of the verb being used, (which is in fact the Imperative, as will be shewn hereafter :) دوكهنا *Dook,hna*, *to hurt* ; هم دوكها ثيا *Hum dook-hau-gauca*, *I am (gone hurt)*. In short, the combination of the words هو جانا *Ho-jaouna* will serve to express the Passive in all cases whatever.

The Tenses here given are six ; three uncompounded, and three compounded. The three uncompounded Tenses are the Present, Preter-perfect,

perfect, and the Future : the three compounded, the Preterimperfect, Preterpluperfect, and Future Perfect Subjunctive.

The Infinitive is the root ending in ݨ na, as ݨورنا Dourna, *to run*; to which is added ڪو ko or ڪا kau.

The Imperative is found by rejecting the termination ݨ na, as ݨور Dour, *run*.

From the Imperative are formed the Present, the Future, and Preterit Participle. There is in fact no Present, speaking with strict grammatical accuracy; for there is no saying, *I run*, but *I am running*. It is formed by the participle and auxiliary adverb هي Hy or هين Hyn, *there is, it is, have, &c.* (which last seems to be used plurally in the higher dialect), as ݨور Dour, *run*; Singular, مين ݨورتا هون Myn dourtau hoon, or Plural, هم ݨورتا هين Hum dourtay hyn, *I am running*.

The Preterit must be remembered, as its formation is somewhat more difficult, but may be facilitated by the following rules—Imperatives, in *a* and *ee*, from their Preterits in *eea*, as ڏي Day, *give*, ڏيا Deea, *gave*; پي Pee, *drink*, پيا Peea, *drank*. Those in *ou*, *auea*, as لاو Laou, *bring*, لاووا Lauoa, لايا Lauca, *have brought*. Those in *o*, and a consonant in *a*, as ڏو Doo, *wash*, ڏويا Dhoea, *have washed*; ڏر Dur, *fear*; ڏرا Durra,

Durra, *have feared*. With some exceptions,—
 کر Kur, *do*, makes کیا Kea, *have done*; جا Jaou,
 go, گیا Gauea, *went*, and not جایا Jauea; ره
 Roh *stay thou*, رهو Rohoa *stay ye*, ره Rauhau
have stayed. (But رو Roa, *cry*, makes رویا Roa,
have cried.) An attention to these few rules
 will make the formation of the Preterits per-
 fectly easy.

The Future is formed by adding *inga* to the
 Imperative, as دور Dour, *run*, هم دورینگا
 Hum douringau, *I will run*, The Preterit Par-
 ticipple, by adding کی kay, as دورکی Dourkay,
having run. (This, like the Persian Preterit
 Participple, is much used.) The following state-
 ment will shew this more clearly at one view.

Infinitive, دورنا Dourna, *to run*.

Imperat. دور	{	تا tau hy, <i>he is, or thou art</i>	}	Present.
		تهی tee hy, <i>she is running</i> , Fem.		
		تا ta hoon, <i>I am running</i> ,		
		تا tau hyn, <i>We are running</i> ,		
		ینگا inga, <i>will run</i> , Future.		
		تا ta, <i>running</i> , Part. Present.		
	{	کا ka, <i>having run</i> , Part. Adj.	}	Preterit.

There

There are very few exceptions to this mode of formation. رھو Rho, *stay*, makes رھاتا Rhata and رھینگا Rhainga. جاتا Jaouta, *going*, is generally corrupted to جتا Jotta by the vulgar: جتا Jaouinga, جنگا janga, and جگا jagga.

The Participle Preterit is a concise method of speaking always used for the subjunctive. Instead of saying, *when you have dined come*, say کھاکی آؤ Khaukay aou.

Before we speak of the compounded Tenses, it is necessary to know the auxiliary ہونا Hona, *to be*.

PRESENT.

Singular.

میت ہوا Myn hoova, *I am*.

تو ہوا Too hoova, *Thou art*.

وہ ہوا Woh hoova, *He is*.

Plural.

ہم لوگ ہوی Hum loge hoovay, *We are*.

تم لوگ ہوی Toom loge hoovay, *Ye are*.

وہ لوگ ہوی Woh loge hoovay, *They are*.

PRETERPERFECT.

Singular.

میں تھا Myn t,hau, *I was.*

تو تھا Toom t,hau, *Thou wert.*

وہ تھا Woh t,hau, *He was.*

Plural.

ہم لوگ تھے Hum loge t,hay, *We were.*

تم لوگ تھے Toom loge t,hay, *Ye were.*

وہ لوگ تھے Woh loge t,hay, *They were.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

This Tense is compounded of the Present Participle ہوتا Hota, and the Preterit تھا t,hau. Sometimes ہوا Hoova t,hau is used.

Singular.

میں ہوتا تھا Myn hota t,hau, *I was (being).*

تو ہوتا تھا Too hota t,hau, *Thou wert, &c.*

وہ ہوتا تھا Woh hota t,hau, *He was, &c.*

Plural.

ہم لوگ ہوتے تھے Hum loge hotee t,hay.
We were, &c.

تم لوڳ هوتي ٿي Toom loge hotee t,hay,
Ye were, &c.

وہ لوڳ هوتي ٿي Woh loge hotee t,hay,
They were, &c.

PRETERPLUPERFECT.

This Tense is compounded of the Preterit of
 جانا Jaouna, *to go*, and the Preterit of هونا
 Hona, *to be*.

Singular.

مڃين ڪيا ٿيا Myn gayea t,hau, *I had been, (literally, I was gone).*

تو ڪيا ٿيا Too gayea t,hau, &c.

Plural.

هم ڪيا ٿيا Hum gayea t,hay, &c.

تم ڪيا ٿيا Toom gayea t,hay, &c.

FUTURE.

Singular.

مڃين هوڻا Hum hoonga, *I shall be.* Corrupted
 Hoga.

f

Plural.

Plural.

هم لوک هونکي Hum loge hoongay, *We shall be, &c.*

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

هوتا Hota, *Being.*

Preterit.

هوکي Hokay, *Having been.*

Infinitive.

هونا Hona, *To be.*

Imperative.

هو Ho, *Be.*

This verb corresponds with most languages in its irregularity, particularly the Preterit ; as *I am, I was, Sum, Fui, Je suis, Je fus* ; and in Persian, من اوم Mun aum, من بودم Mun boodum, &c. &c.

Having thus given the Auxiliary, we come to the three compounded Tenses ; Preterimperfect, Preterpluperfect, and Future Perfect Subjunctive.

The

The Preterimperfect is compounded of the Participle of the Verb and the Preterit of the Auxiliary, as *میں دوڑتا تھا* Myn dourta t,hau, *I was running.*

The Preterpluperfect, of the two Preterits of the Verb and the Auxiliary, as *میں دوڑا تھا* Myn doura t,hau, *I had (literally) was run.*

The Future Perfect Subjunctive, of the Preterit of the Verb and the Future of the Auxiliary, as *میں دوڑا ہوں گا* Myn doura hoonga, *I shall have run, (literally, shall be run).*

In the three first Editions of this Work, *five* Conjugations were given. But as they vary only in the formation of the Preterit, and rules are laid down to regulate it, this will be confined to *one.*

Conjugation of the Active Verb کھانا Khauna,
to eat.

PRESENT.

Singular.

میں کھاتا ہوں Myn khauta hoon, *I am eating.*

تو کھاتا ہے Too khauta hy *Thou art eating.*

وہ کھاتا ہے Woh khauta hy, *He is eating.*

Plural.

هم لوڳ هم کھاتي هيڻ Hum khautee hyn, or
 هم لوڳ هم کھاتي هيڻ Hum loge khautee hyn, *We*
are eating.

تم لوڳ کھاتي هيڻ Toom loge khautee hyn,
Ye are eating.

وہ لوڳ کھاتي هو Woh loge khautee ho,
They are eating.

PRETERIT.

Singular.

میں کھایا Myn khauea, *I ate, or did eat.*

تو کھایا Too khauea, *Thou didst eat.*

وہ کھایا Woh khauea, *He did eat.*

Plural.

هم لوڳ کھایا Hum loge khauea, *we did eat.*

تم لوڳ کھایا Toom loge khauea, *ye they did eat.*

وہ لوڳ کھایا Woh loge khauea, *they did eat.*

PRETERIMPERFECT.

Singular.

میں کھاتا تھا Myn khauta t,hau, *I was eating.*

تو کھاتا تھا Too khauta t,hau, *Thou wast eating.*

وہ کھاتا تھا khauta t,hau, *he was eating.*

Plural.

Plural.

هم کھاتي ٿهي Hum khautay t,hay, *We were eating.*

تم کھاتي ٿهي Toom khautay t,hay, *Ye were eating.*

وہ کھاتي ٿهي Woh khautay t,hay, *They were eating.*

PRETERPLUPERFECT.

Singular.

میں ٺي کھایا ٿھا Myn nay khauea t,hau, *I had eat.*

تو ٺي کھایا ٿھا Too nay khauea t,hau, *Thou hadst eat.*

وہ ٺي کھایا ٿھا Woh nay khauea t,hau, *He had eat.*

Plural.

هم ٺين کھایا ٿھا Hum nayn khauea t,hau, *We had eat.*

تم ٺين کھایا ٿھا Toom nayn khauea t,hau, *Ye had eat.*

وہ ٺين کھایا ٿھا Woh nayn khauea t,hau, *They had eat.*

FUTURE.

FUTURE.

Singular.

میں نہیں کھایا ہوگا Myn nayn khauea hoga,
I will eat.

تو نہیں کھایا ہوگا Toom nayn khauea hoga,
Thou wilt eat.

وہ نہیں کھایا ہوگا Us nayn khauea hoga, *He*
will eat.

Plural.

ہم کوٹھون کھایا ہوگا Hum logone nayn khauea
hoga, *We will eat.*

تم کوٹھون نہیں کھایا ہوگا Toom logone nayn
khauea hoga, *Ye will eat.*

اون لوکھون نہیں کھایا ہوگا Oon logone nayn
khauea hoga, *They will eat.*

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

کھاتا Khauta, *Eating.*

Preterit.

کھاکی khaukay, *Having eat.*

Infini-

Infinitive.

کھانا Khauna, *To eat.*

Imperative.

کھا Khau, *Eat.*

These are the regular Tenses, besides which there is another more absolute Present, compounded of the Present Participle of the Verb and the Future of the Auxiliary, as وہ البتہ Woh aulbutteh khauta houvayga *He certainly will (must) be eating.*

Also a more absolute Preterit, as وہ النته Woh aulbutteh khata houvayga, *He certainly has eat.*

The Passive Voice is formed by prefixing the Imperative of any Verb to the Verb جانا Jaouna, *to go*, (or combination of the Verbs ہونا Hona, *to be*, and جانا Jaouna, *to go*), through all Moods and Tenses, as مارنا Marna, *to beat*, مار مار-ہو-جانا Mar-ho-jaouna, *to be or to go beaten*; which will appear at one view by the following compendious arrangement.

Ho-

Hum Mar.	{	Ho-jaouta hy,	PRESENT.	<i>I am beaten.</i>
		Ho-gauea,	PRETERIT.	<i>I was being beaten.</i>
		Ho-jaouta t,hau,	IMPERF.	<i>I was beaten.</i>
		Ho-gauea t,hau,	PLUPERF.	<i>I had been beaten.</i>
		Ho jaouinga,	FUTURE.	<i>I shall be beaten.</i>
		Ho gauea hoinga	FUT. PERF.	<i>I shall have been beaten.</i>

Ho-jaouta,	PART. PRES.	<i>Being beaten.</i>
Ho-jaouka,	PART. PRES.	<i>Having been beaten.</i>
Ho-jaouna,	INFIN.	<i>To be beaten.</i>
Ho-jaou,	IMPER.	<i>Be beaten.</i>

These are all the Grammatical Remarks which can be made on this Dialect, without exceeding the limits of the plan, which is merely practical.

A
V O C A B U L A R Y,
ENGLISH AND MOORS,

OF THE
Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon

OF
H I N D O S T A N,
(ERRONEOUSLY CALLED MOORS,)

AS SPOKEN AT
BENGAL AND BOMBAY:

WHEREIN ARE
REFERENCES BETWEEN WORDS RESEMBLING
EACH OTHER IN SOUND, BUT DIFFERENT
IN THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS ;

WITH
LITERAL TRANSLATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS
OF THE COMPOUNDED WORDS AND
CIRCUMLOCUTORY EXPRESSIONS, FOR
THE MORE EASY ATTAINING THE
IDIOM OF THE LANGUAGE.

VOCABULARY.

ENGLISH AND MOORS

Current English Dialect of the Jargon

HINDOSTAN

ALPHABETICALLY

REV. A. AND B. B. B.

REVEREND BROTHERS WHOSE BROTHERS
EACH OTHER IN HOLY AND DIVINE
IN THEIR SPIRITUALITY

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS
OF THE COMPOUNDED WORDS AND
CIRCUMLOCUTION EXPRESSIONS FOR
THE MOST PART ATTAINING THE
UNION OF THE LANGUAGE

P R E F A C E.

ALTHOUGH it is impossible to lay down certain and invariable rules for a Vocabulary, and to follow that methodical arrangement which is observed in a grammatical composition, yet by remarking on such particularities as frequently occur, great assistance may be afforded to the memory of the learner.

The great circumlocution which is used for want of expressive words is so obvious, that it is almost unnecessary to particularize instances of it; however, we may remark, on the very frequent use which is made of the auxiliary words, Dana, *to give*, and Kurna, *to make*; in English indeed we oftener say *Make haste*, and *Give leave*, than *Hasten*, and *Permit*; but they are so frequently used here, that the Verb is very often tortured to admit them; and wherever they will admit of being added to their respective Substantives or Adjectives, they will be better understood than an uncompounded Verb; thus, Marna is *to beat*, Mardana is *to give a beating*, P,henka is *to throw*, P,henk-dana is *to give a throw*, and much more used:

Baundna is *to bind*, Baund kurna *to make bound*, and more frequent; Lurna is *to fight*, Lurhauey kurna is *to make a fight*, and is frequently used: these words, with many more, sufficiently shew the preference given to the compound mode of speech; but there are an infinite number of Verbs which have no other formation but by the assistance of the auxiliaries Kurna or Dana; Jaouna*, *to go*, is used as an auxiliary, though not so frequently as the two former, as Serrah jaouna, *to rot*, literally *to go rotten*; Murjaouna, *to go dead*, for Murna, *to die*; Guljaouna, *to go melted*, for Gulna, *to dissolve*: Khaujaouna (*to go eaten*) *to be ruined*, particularly applicable to a country which is oppressed: the auxiliary Hona, *to be*, is blended with the Verb Jaouna, *to go*, as Maundah hogauca, *I am gone tired*, for Hooa, *I am*, and forms the passive.

Sometimes a Substantive by a small alteration will be converted into a Verb, as Beechannah is *a bed*, Chudder is *a sheet*; Chudder beechaouna is *to put the sheets on the bed*, literally *bed the*

* It has been objected that the words Aouna, *to come*, Jaouna, *to go*, and Laouna, *to bring*, should be spelt Ana, Jana, and Lana. But long auricular experience militates against this orthography, which is farther controverted by the frequent use of Laka-aou, *bring*, for Laou, which shews the word to be compounded of Lana, *to take*, and Aouna, *to come*, *having taken*, *come*, i. e. *bring*.

sheets; Sillaue is *a seam*, Sillaouna is *to sew*, i. e. *make seams*; sometimes the Verb, by compounding, will be converted into a substantive, as Lurna is *to fight*, Waulah is *a fellow* or *artist*, according as it is joined to another word; Lurna-waulah is *a warrior*, or *fellow to fight*, literally; Dourna is *to run*, Dourna-waulah is *a fellow to run*, or *a good runner*, &c. &c. The idiom also makes a substantive of the verb, as follows: *Is there news of master's arrival?* Sauheb kau aouna kau hkubber hy? literally, *Is there news of master's to come?* *Is there talk of a battle?* Lurna kau bauht hy? literally, *Is there talk of to fight?* In English the very same word, with the difference only of the particle, serves for Verb and Substantive, as *a fight* and *to fight*; though a slight acquaintance with this language will shew, that these expressions are circumlocutory, barren, and idiomatical.

But the most material observation respecting the Verbs is the forming *efficients*, i. e. Verbs where the action is to have a relative effect on another. Of Active and Passive enough has been said in the Grammar; but there seems to be a distinction peculiar to this language, that no word whatever will operate both simply active and in a causal sense; let it then be re-

remembered, that by inserting *ou* after the Imperative and before the characteristic of the Infinitive, the Efficient of any word whatever will be given, as Heelna, *to move one's self*, Heelouna *to make move or move any thing else*; P,hirna, *to walk about*, P,hirouna, *to walk (or make walk) about*, as a horse, to cool him; Beitna, *to seat one's self*, Beitouna *to seat another, or make sit down*; Gulna *to melt or dissolve*, Gulouna, *to make melt as butter*; Julna, *to burn or be in a flame*, Julouna, *to make burn or set on fire*. I have chosen these examples particularly, because the English corresponding thereto serve in both senses; the Efficients are sometimes made by Kurna, as Gulkurna, *to make melt*, instead of Gulouna; Julkurna, *to make burn*, instead of Julouna. What has been said of these Efficients, if remembered, will be very useful, as the examples are innumerable.

The compounded words are very strong and satisfactory; Lana is *to take*, Aouna is *to come*, Laouna is *to bring*, i. e. *to take and come*; Puckerna is *to take hold of*, Puckerlaouna is *to apprehend*, i. e. *to catch and bring*, &c. Baug is *a rein of a bridle*, Doore is *far*, Baugdoore is *a long leading rein, by which the horse is kept at a distance*.

distance. There are certain expressive words so attached to others, that though they cannot be considered as making a single compounded word, yet they may with propriety be noted here; Hkaunnah signifies *place*, as Lohau hkaunnah, *the iron place* or *smith's shop*; Tope khaunnah, *the gun place* or *park of artillery*; Cherêah hkaunnah, *the bird place* or *aviary*; Daur is *keeper*, as Kellau-daur, *the fort-keeper* or *commander of the fort*; Zemeendaur, *the holder* or *keeper of lands*; Burdaur is one who bears or has charge of, as Hookah burdaur, *the hookah bearer*, Hkurrudje burdaur, *one who takes charge of the market expences*; Neshaun burdaur, *the standard-bearer*: Daun is *thing*, as Kullum daun, *the pen thing* or *standish*; Naus daun, *the snuff thing (box)* &c.

In some instances the language does not seem to be so lax; *little*, for size and quantity, must always be expressed by different words: *When*, *where*, *who*, or *which*, are always expressed by different words, when in an interrogatory sense, and otherwise, as shewn in the Grammar.

The termination *ee* is particularly applicable to qualities, arts, and sciences, as Doast, *a friend*, Doastee, *friendship*; Dushmun, *an enemy*,

enemy, Dushmunee, enmity; Shireer, wicked, Shireeree, wickedness; Haukim, a judge, Hauk-mee, the administration of justice; Huckeem, a physician, Huckeemee, the practice of physic; Nuckush, a picture or carved work, Nuckshee, the art of painting or carving; Soudagur, a merchant, Soudagree, merchandize; Gurrum, hot, Gurmee, heat; Surd, cold, Surdee, coldness, &c.

We shall conclude with desiring the reader to regard these few remarks as hints to bespeak his own more accurate observations in the constant course of communication he must necessarily hold with the natives, as there are many things of which nothing but such an intercourse can give an adequate idea.

A

V O C A B U L A R Y,

ENGLISH AND HINDOSTANIC,

FOR

BENGAL AND BOMBAY.

A or *An*. There is no such Particle. See *one*.
To abandon. Chorena or Choredana, *to give at large; to release; dismiss, as a servant.*

To abase. Aubroo hkraub kurna, *to make the character bad*—Budnaum dana, *to give a bad name*. This may be rendered by, *to break, to make little, destroy, &c., a character.*

To abash. Shurrum dana, *to give shame*—Shur-minda kurna, *to make ashamed*—Shurmana.

To be able. Seckna. This verb is often compounded with others, as Jao-seckna, *to be able to go*—Kur-seckna, *to be able to do*—Bole-seckna, *to be able to tell, &c., &c.*

Ablution. Hgufful—Nhaun.

Aboard. See *in, upon, ship—to go, &c.*

B

Abode.

Abode. T,heekhanna, *the place of habitation or sojournment*—Hooeelee, *a dwelling*, in an extensive sense, as *the house, garden, premises, &c.*--Mukaum, *a temporary lodging*--See *House*.

Above. Ooper — Pur — Zubbur — Baulau — See *High*.

About. Goomee—Paich, *a screw*, and by the idiom is used for *about*, Paich jaouna, *to go about*, i. e. *not the direct road*.

Abroad. Bauhr.

Absent. Hauzir ny, *not present*—Hgirehauzir.

Absolute. Zubbur—Zooroor.

To abstain. Purhaze kurna, *to fast*—Muqoof kurna, *to desist*.

Absurd. Paugull *foolishness*. See *Fool*—*Without sense*.

To abuse. Gaullee dana.

Abyss. Ghyrau—Ghurrau—See *Horse*.

To accept. Lana—Puffund kurna, *to made choice or approbation*. See *Choose*.

Access. Rufauee.

Accessory. Saut,hee, *one who was together with*, q. v.—Eyauree, *an assistant*, (the Apostles of Mahomet so called.) See *Assist*, *Companion*, &c.

Accident. This is expressed by the Preterite Participle of Jaunna, *to know*, or other verbs, and the negative particle ny, *not*, as Jaunka ny keea, *not having known I did it*—Dhoorka ny pauea, *not having searched I got it*, i. e. *accidentally*—Ettifauq.

- To accomplish.* Tumaum kurna.
- According to.* Moaufiq, *like.* See *Manner, &c.,*
Jessaui, *as.*
- Accounts.* Hissaub.
- Accountant.* Muhaufib—Mutfuddee—Deewaun—
Mhaufubdaur — Surkaur, *cashier* generally
used—Duftur, *book of accounts*—Duftur khau-
neh, *counting house.*
- To accumulate.* Jumai kurna.
- To ache.* Dookhna—Durrud kurna. See *Pain.*
- Accurate.* T,hecke—Druft.
- To accuse.* Daiwau kurna, *to remonstrate.*
- Accuser.* Fureaudee, *complainant.*
- To acknowledge.* Qubool kurna—Aqurar kurna,
to confess.
- Acquaintance.* Taureef—Shinaufae. See *Friend,*
Companion, &c.
- To acquit.* Choredana, *to dismiss, set at liberty,*
used in that sense—Buhkshna—Mauf Chore-
dana—Muhgfrut dana—Maufrut dana.
- Across.* Aurau—Paur, *as across at river.*
- To act.* Kurna. The principle auxiliary in com-
position, *to do, make, &c.*
- Action.* Kaum, *business, affair, &c.*
- Active.* Chutputeea—Chaulauk.
- Actually.* Raust—Sutch, *true.*
- To actuate.* Kurouna, *Causal of Kurna.*
- To add.* T,hecke dana, *to cast up an account*—Jor-
na—Juma kurna—See *Increase, More, &c.*
- To address.* Arz kurna, *with respect.* See *to*
Speak, Direction.

Adieu. Ba Hkodau ho, *be with God.*

To adjust. Millaouna, *as, a quarrel.* Efficient of Millna, *to meet, or agree—*Drust kurna, *to make right—*T,heeke dana, *as, an account.*

To adopt. Paulna, *to nourish.*

Adopted child. Paulla-kau-bucheh, *child of adoption.*

To adorn. Sooaurna.

To advance. Auga jaouna—Chulla jaouna—Buraubur jaouna, *to go before, onwards, straight, &c.*

Adversity. Bud-buhktee, *bad fortune.*

Advice. Muslhut.

To advise. Muslhut dana—Hkubbur daur kurna, *to make caution—*Hkubbur dana, *to inform, give intelligence.*

Adultery. Chinaula—Zina.

To affect. Lugna. See *Hungry—*Lugaouna, *to affect another, Efficient. See Fit, Apply, &c.*

To affect. Aqraur kurna.

To afflict. Dhookna—Dilgeere kurna—Hguma dana, *to give grief.*

To affront. Hkiffut dana.

Afoot. Peidul—Kufkee.

Afraid. Hkauef.

After. Gudusht, *for time—*Peechee, *behind.*

Afternoon. Sipheree.

Again. P,heer, *one more—*Aour woqkt, *another time.*

Age. Ommur, *age of man—*Hauat, *the age.*

Agent.

Agent. Gumaufhteh, *for transacting business*—Wo-
keel, *for state affairs*—Naueb, *a deputy*;
whence the Arabic plural Nooaub, corrupted
Nabob. See *Governor.*

Aggressor. Tuqseer-waur, *a defaulter.* See *Fault.*

Agility. Chaulaukee.

To agree. Milna, *as friends*—Qubbool kurna, *as
to go any where, &c.*

Agreement. Mil—Qubbool.

Aground. Chur-pur, *upon a shoal.*

Ague. Tup, *fever*—Lurzeh, *cold fit.*

To aim. Shuft kurna, or lana.

Air. Howa. See *Wind.*

To alarm. Hurburree kurna, *to make a sudden up-
roar,*

Alike. Buraubur, *even*—Maunind—Mauffuck.

Alive. Jeetau—Zindeh—Jaundaur, *a life holder.*

All. Sub—Sukul—Bhur, *the whole.*

Alley. Gullee—Roosh.

Alligator. Kumheer. See *Paste.*

To allow. Qubbool kurna. See *Consent, Choice,
&c.*

Ally. E,aur—Sautee—Rufceek—Shureek.

Almanack. Tuqueem—Putrau.

Almighty. Quaudir mutluq, *applied to God only.*

Almond. Baudaum.

Almost. Qureeb. See *Little, Wanting.*

Alone. Akellau—Tunhau.

Aloud. Pukaur—Bullind.

Alphabet. Aulef, Ba, *the two first letters in the
Persian alphabet*—T, hedjee, *list of letters.*

Al-

Already. Aubhee—Attebur.

Also. Bhee—Auor, *and.*

To alter. Buddul kurna, or hona—Budulna—
Tubdeel kurna.

Alternate. Ek choreka, *having omitted one ; or*
Ek kaula ek fuffead bunaou, *make one black*
one white—Bauree bauree fa, *with time and*
time.

Alum. P, hitkurree,

Always. Humeefsheh — Hurgufs — Hurghurree,
every hour—Hur-wuqt *every time.*

Amazement. Hyraunee—Aijib.

Ambassador. Elchee—Wukeel, *agent.*

Ambuscade. Chippa fipauhee, *hidden soldiers*—
Kumeen.

Amen. Aumeen.

Among. Beechmean—Dur mean, *in the middle.*

Ammunition. Saumaun jungree, *military stores*—
Aufbaub jungree *military baggage*—Barrou
gooley, *powder and ball*—Jungtotau, *ball*
(war) cartridges. See *Shot.*

Ancestor. Burrah jeethau, *great parents.*

Anchor. Lungur *, or Nungur. See *Baboon*—
Dungur oot, haouna, *to weigh (take up) an*
anchor—Lungur choredana, *to come to let, go*
an anchor.

Ancient. Boorah, *as a man*—Purana, *old as an*
house.

Ankle. P, hillee. See *Cat*

* N and L are used very indiscriminately; the pronounciation is so vague as sometimes not to be distinguished.

- And.* Auor.
- Angel.* Frishtau.
- Angry.* Hgooffa.
- Animal.* Januwaur. Literally, *a life holder.*
- Anoint.* See *Rub* and *Salve.*
- Annual.* Hurburrufs, *every year.*
- Another.* Doofrau.
- To answer.* Juwaub dana, *to give an answer.*
- Ant.* Choontee, *a red ant*—Deoonk, *a white ant.*
- Antimony.* Aufmaunny shora, *blue saltpetre.*
- Anvil.* Ghunn.
- Any.* Kootch.
- Any body.* Koe, if alone ; but used adjectively, is any.
- Any how.* Koe turrah, *any manner*—Jessa kurna secta, *as one can do it*—Jessa hoga, *as it shall be.*
- Any thing.* Kootch cheeze.
- Apart.* Judah.
- Apartment.* Koteheeree—Hemrau.
- Ape.* Baundur.
- Apparel.* Poshauck, *a dress.* But as the apparel is mostly *Linen* in India, that word is more used, *q. v.*
- Apparition.* Bhoot.
- To appear.* Nuzzur aouna, *to come in sight.*
- To apply.* Lugaouna. See *Fit.*
- Apple.* Seoo—Seeb.
- Appraise.* Keemut kurna, *to make price*—Mool kurna.

Appraiser. Dulloll.

Apprentice. Shaugurd.

To approach. Nuzdeek aouna, *to come near.*

To approve. Chauna—Puffund kurna, *to make choice.*

Arable. Hkatee.

Arbitrator. Aummin—Saulis.

Armour. Buktur—Sillah—Buktur-posh, *coat of mail.* See *Apparel.*

Armoury. Buktur } Hkaunah. See *Place.*
Sillah }

Arm. Hautt, *hand and arm.*

Armpit. Buggul.

Army. Foudje. See *Camp.*

Arrears. Bonkeah, *wanting.* See *Money.*

To arrive. Dauhkil hono, *to be arrived—*P,hoonch-na. See *Ask, Wipe.*

Arrow. Teere.

Artful. Seannah.

Arts, &c., as sciences. Aillum—Honer—Kauregree, *manual.*

As. Jeffau. See *So.*

Ashamed. Shurmindah.

Ashes. Rauck.

Ashore. Kinaurau, *as, to go ashore.* Literally, *to go to the side,* q. v.

To ask. Pootchna. See *Arrive, Wipe.*

Assembly (of people to debate). Mudjlufs. See *Dance.*

Asleep. Soo,ah.

Aslope.

Astope. Dhauloo. See *Bough, Shield.*

Afs. Gudhah.

Affent. Kubboole. See *Forbid.*

To assign. Dellah dana, or Dellouna.

To Assist. Eyarree kurna, *to make help.*

Attendants (or Train). Sowaurree.

Attest. S,haidee dana, *to give testimony.*

Avaricious. Shoome. See *Hoof—Buhkeelee.*

Aviary. Chereah Hkaunneh. See *Place.*

Aunt. P,hoo p,hee, *father's sister—Hkauleh, mother's sister.*

Awake. Jagta.

Awning. Ziminiani.

Awry. Tirrah.

Away, hence. Tuffaout—Furruck—Doore.

Axe. Koreholley.

Azure. Aufmauney. See *Sky.*

Babe. Lurkau (masc.) Lurkee (fem.)

Baboon. Lungoor or Nungoor. See *Anchor, and the note.*

Bachelor. Ko,aunrau.

Back of an animal. Peete.

To back-bite. Chugley kurna.

Backwards. Peachey.

Bad. Hkraub—Naukarrah—Zauboon—Bud.

Badge. Chupraufs.

Bag. T,heylee.

Baggage. Cheezebus. Also, *Goods and Things.*

Bagnio. Humaumm—Hguful khauneh, *wash-place.*

Bail. Zzaumin—Maul-zaumin, *for money.*

Bailif. Suzauoof.

To bake. Pukouna, *to dress.* See *Bread.*

Bakehouse. Tundoor hkaunnah, *oven place.*

Baker. Nunbauey—Roote waulla, *bread fellow.*

Balcony. Firandah—Baula hkauneh, *high place; whence balcony.*

Ball. Gooleh.

Ball. Nauch (*a dance*).

Bamboo. Bauns.

Bandage. Puttee. See *Bead.*

Bank of a river. Auraurau—Kinaurau.

Banker. Sroff, *one who exchanges money.* Mhaujun, *a banker and trader.*

Bank-bill. Teep.

Barber. Hujaumm—Nauee.

Bargain. Kubbool. Also *consent* or *allowing.*

Barge. Bujerau, *country boats covered.*

To bark. Bhoonkna.

Barley. Joo.

Barrack. Choonee—Kotee.

Barrel. Peepa. See *Matter.*

Barren. Baunjh.

Base. Paujee.

Basket. Tokree—Dollah, *a flat basket.*

Basin. Cheelumchec—Baufun.

Bastard.

Bastard. Hurram-zaddah. Literally, *one born in the seraglio.* Also used as a term of reproach, as *Scoundrel, Rascal*—Hurramee.

Bastion. Boorj.

Bat. Chumgeeder.

To Bathe. Nhauna.

Battalion. Pulton.

Battle. Lurauee.

Bawd. Kootnaee.

To bawl. Pokaurna.

Bayonet. Sungeen. Also *solid.*

To be. Hona—Jaouna. See *Grammar, Passive.*

Bead. Poote. See *Bandage.*

Beam. Shut, heere---Suttoon. Also *a column.*

See *Pillar.*

Bean. Lobe, a, *French bean*—Mutter, *bean or pea.*

Bean. Bhauloo.

To bear. Lajaouna—Oot, haouna.

To beat. Marna—Mardana, *to give a beating.*

Beard. Daurhee.

Bearer. Bearau—Khaur, *who carries the palan-queen*—Burdaur. See *Ensign.*

Beast. Hywaun—Jaunwaur, *an animal.* See *Life.*

Beautiful. Hkhoob furrut, *very (well) handsome.*

Beau. Baunkau.

Because. Waufta—Is waufta, *because of this—*

Oos waufta, *because of that.*

To beckon. Ishrutt kurna. Also, *to make any sign.*

To become. Hojauna—Ho-kurna.

Bed. Beechanna, *the bed only*—Pullung—Char-pauee, *the bedstead*—Pullung hkauneh, *the bed-chamber (place)*.

Bee. Zunboor.

Beef. Gauee kaw goosht, *meat of a cow, &c.*

Beetle. Gubroondau.

Before. Auga—P,hila.

To beg. Bheek maungna.

To beget. Pida kurna.

Beggar. Fuqueer.

To begin. Shuroo kurna, *to make beginning.*

Behind. Peachee—Baid.

Belch. Dukau dana—Daukaurnd.

To believe. Aetbaur kurn, *to make confidenc.*

Bell. Ghoonghroo

Bellows. Dhoonkau—Dhoonknee.

Belly. Pait—Shikum.

To belong. This is expressed by Eah oofkau, *this is of that, i. e. belongs to that*, and Ooah ifkau, *that is of this, i. e. belongs to this*—See Mine, &c.

Below. Neechee.

Belt. Daub—Purtellah.

To bely. Choogley kurna, *to make calumny.*

To Bemoan. Hugumy kurna, *to make grief.*

Bench. Muchaung.

To bend. teerhau kurna, *to make crooked.*

Benevolent. Suhkee—Pooroor.

Benefit. Bhallah.

Best. Subfa-autchau, *better than all.* See Gram-mar.

To bid. See *Bell, order.*

Big. Burra.

Bile, a disorder of the stomach. Pitt, hee

Bill of exchange. Hoondee.

To bind. Baundna.

Bird. Cherea.

Birth. Jennum—Pydaush.

Birth-day. Jennum-dinn. See *Day* and *Birth.*

Biscuit. Kauleechau. See *Carpet.*

Bit or Piece. Tukrau.

Bit of a bridle. Dhaunah.

Bitch. Kootee.

To bite. Kautna. See *Cut.*

Bitter. Teetah.

Black. Kaullau. See *Aunt.*

Blacksmith. Lohaur. See *Iron.*

Bladder. P,hokenau.

Blade. P,hull. See *Flower, Fruit, Bridge.*

Blanket. Kummul.

To Bleed as from a wound, Lhou nikulna, *blood to flow.*

To bleed or let blood. Fust kurna, *to make phlebotomy.*

To bless. Hkieer kurna

Blind of one eye. Kauna, *stone-blind*—Undeelau.

Blockhead. Ooloo—Babooje, from Ba, *privative*, and Boojehna, *to understand*—Ba waukoof, from Ba, *privative*, and Waukoof, *sense*—Aumuck—Nauwaun.

Blood. Lhoo.

Blow.

- Blow or Knock.* Mook.
To blow as with breath. P,hoonkna
Blue. Neelah.
Blunderbuss. Dhunmauk. See *Proud.*
Blunt. Bhotau.
Boar. Buneah.
Board or Plank. Tuhktah.
To boast. Tareef kurna. See *Flatter.*
Boat. Naou.
Body of an animal. Aung—Buddun.
Body of a carriage. Howdah
Bog. Oondah.
To Boil. Loofna—P,hoota, *boiled or burst into bubbles.*
Bold. Ba dusheat, *without fear.* See *Fear.* Nau
durr, *without fear.* Soourmau — Paujaun,
Jaundaur, *a fellow of life,* q. v.
Bolt. Kheele.
Bond. Tumufook.
Bondsman. Zzaumin.
Bone. Huddee.
Book. Kuttaube.
Boot. Chamrau-kau moozeh, *stockings of leather—*
Moozeh.
Booty. Loot.
Border of a cloth. Kinaura; *literally, the side.*
See *Lace.*
To bore. Sorauhk par kurna, *to make a hole through.*
Born as a child. Pidah-hona, *to be born.*
To borrow. Kurruz lana, *to take a loan.* See *Pay*
and *Spend*; also *Expence.*

Both.

- Both. Dono.
- Bottle. Sheefsheh—Chou-p,hul, *a square bottle.*
- Bottom. Tulluah. See Sole.
- Bough. Daullu.
- Bountiful. Suhkee.
- Bow. Teere-kumaun, *arrow gun*—Golell.
- Bowels. Aunteree.
- Box. Sundook.
- Boy. Chookrau.
- Brain. Muhguz.
- Bran. Bhoofee.
- Branch. Daullee.
- Brasier. T,hat,heerah—Peetul waulla, *brass fellow.*
- Brass. Peetul.
- Breed. Ufful, *pure breed*—Dow nufflau, *crossed breed.*
- Bread. Rootee—Naun.
- To break. Torena.
- Breakfast. Hauzree—Naufhtau.
- Breast. Chauttee—Chunchee, *woman's breast.*
- Breath. Dum— *To inspire*, dum lana—*To respire*, dum choorna.
- To bribe. Roofhwutt dana *to give a bribe.*
- Brick. Eenght.
- Brick-dust. Soorhkee.
- Brick-kiln. Paujauwau.
- Bride. Baukrah—Ooroos—Bunee.
- Bridegroom. Dullau.
- Bridge. Pull. See *Flower and Fruit.*

Bridle.

- Bridle.* Lagaumm.
- Bright.* Chicknah—Chilmil. See *Shine*.
- To bring.* La,ouna, from Lana, *to take*, and Aou-na, *to come*.
- Brimstone.* Gundhuck. See *Cave*.
- Brink,* Kinaurau, *side*. See *Lace*.
- Brisk.* See *Active*.
- Broad.* Chourah.
- Broil.* Grill kurna. Always used. See *Roast*.
- Broom.* Jharroo.
- Broth.* Sur,oo,ah.
- Brother.* Bhauee—Suggah bhauee, *one father and mother*—Sootellah bhauee, *half-brother*.
- Brother-in-law.* Sollah, *wife's brother* — Bhu-nooce, *sister's husband*.
- Note.* Sollah is used as a term of reproach, from a false estimation of the intercourse between the sister and her husband.
- Brow.* Bhoong.
- To brow-beat.* Dumkaouna.
- Brown.* Aoodah.
- Brush.* Koochee.
- Bubo.* Baugee.
- Buckle.* Chupraus. Also, *a badge*.
- Bug.* Khutmul.
- To build.* Bunaouna, *to fabricate*, indiscriminately.
- Bull.* Saunr.
- Bullet.* Goollee. Or *a round ball of any sort*, as *a pellet or pill*.
- Bullock.* Bile.

- Bump.* Dumbull, *swelling*.
- Bundle.* Guttree.
- Burthen.* Bojhah—Bhaur.
- Bureau.* Aulmauree. This is Portugueze, but used.
- Burial.* Munzil.
- Burial-place.* Kubbürstaunn. See *Grave*.
- To burn as a candle.* Julna.
- To burn or set on fire.* Julouna. Causal of the foregoing.
- To burst.* P,hootna—P,hoota is *boiled*, the water being burst into bubbles.
- To bury.* Gorna—Munzil dana, *to give burial*.
- Bush.* Jungul.
- Business.* Kaum—Durkaur, *need, occasion*; as *What need of that?* Kea durkaur?
- But.* Leekun.
- Butcher.* Kusaube—Kuffore.
- Butler.* Hkuzmutgar, *a head waiting-man*.
- Butter.* Muckhun.
- Butterfly.* Bhimeree.
- Buttock.* Chooter.
- Button.* Goondee.
- Button-hole.* Kaudje.
- To buy.* Mole lana. From Mole, *price*, and Lana, *to take*.
- By and by.* Baiaud.
- Bve-way.* Gulle.

- Cabbage.* Kobee, Portugese—Kurrukullah.
Cage. Pinjrau.
Calamity. Hkuttrau. See *Fortune, Bad, &c.*
Calf. Butchroo.
To call. Balaouna. From Bolena, *to speak*, and
 Laouna, *to bring*, q. v.
Camel. Oont.
Camp. Lushkar-gauch — Foudje-gauch, *army,*
place.
Can. to be able. Seckna. Often blended with
 the Imperatives of other Verbs, as Jaou-seck
 ta hy, *can go*; Kur-seckta hy, *can do, &c.,*
 &c.
Candle. Battee—Shemmah See the next word.
 Moom battee, *wax candle.*
Candlestick. Shemmah daun, *candle thing.* The
 Persian word is here used, as no such utensil
 was in Bengal. See *Thing.*
Cain. Baite.
Cannon. Tope—Komaun.
Cannon ball. Tope kau Golee; literally, *ball of*
cannon.
Canvass. T, haut—Aoonar,
Cap. Topee.
Cardamoms. Alautchee.
Cards. Taufs—Gunjeefau.
To care or regard. Purwau kurna. *to make care.*
Care. Hkubber—Khubber daur, *take care.* See
Keeper.
Carpenter. Chutarr—Burhy.
Carpet. Hgauleechah. See *Biscuit and Liver.*

Carriage (wheeled). Gaurree.

Carrot. Gaujur.

To carry. Lajouna. From Lana, *to take*, and Jaouna, *to go*.

Cartridge. Totau. See *Grape and Shot*.

Ball-cartridges. Jung-totah, *war-cartridges*, See *War*, and *Grape Shot*.

Exercising cartridges. Quwaueed kau totah. See *Exercise*.

Carving. Nukush.

Cash. Peifah.

Cask. Peepa.

To cast in a mould. Saunchee-ma-bunaouna. See *Mould and Make*. See *Throw*.

Cat. Billee.

To catch. Puckerna—Puckerlaouna. See *Bring*.

Caterpillar. Kunkhejorah.

Cavalry. Turukfowaur.

Cave. Hkunduck. See *Brimstone*.

To cease. Rhanadana, *to let alone*; literally, *to give to remain as it is*—Mokooff kurna, *to make cessation*.

To cement. Jorena. Also, *to join in any way*. See *Joint*.

Center. Nauf. *Quasi Nave*.

Centinel. Parrah-waulla, *guardsman*. See *Fellow*.

Chokee-daur, *guard-keeper*. See *Guard and Keeper*.

Ceremony. Mobaruckbad.

Certain. Olburtah—Sutch, *true*.

Certificate. Sumjouree.

- Chafing-dish.* Aungeettthee.
- Chain.* Zinjeere.
- Chair.* Chokey—Koorfee.
- Chaise.* Gaurree, is any carriage with wheels.
The distinction is made Howdah, which is the close body of a carriage; but a *chaise* is generally called the Chotah gaurree, or *little carriage*.
- Chalk.* Khulle-mittee.
- Chamber.* Kot, heree.
- To change.* Buddulna — Buddul kurna — Surf kurna, *to make change*.
- Chap.* Hkurredaur; literally, *a cheapener*.
- Chapter.* Sooru.
- Character.* Aubroo. See *Name, Good and Bad*.
- Charcoal.* Ko,illah.
- Chariot.* Howdah gaurree, *the bodied carriage*, literally. See *Body*.
- Charity.* Hkiraut — Khodau-kau-rauh ka, *for God's sake (way)*.
- Chaste.* Neckbuhkt,
- To chastize.* Nefseutt dana — Sezau dana, *to give chastisement*.
- Cheap.* Sestau—Aurzaun.
- A cheat.* T,huggey—Nutkhutt—Duhgabauz.
- Cheek.* Gaul.
- Cheese.* Poneere.
- Cheerful.* See *Glad*.
- Chest.* Sundook.
- To chew.* Mochulna.

Chief.

Chief. Surdaur, *the head man.* Burra Sauheb, *the great master,* applicable to the Governor or Chiefs of provinces, as Commander in Chief.

Child. Lurkau (masc.) Lurkee (fem.)

Chin. T, hudee.

Chintz. Cheentah.

Choice. Puffund.

To choke. Aunktna—Autukna, *to choke by something sticking in the throat—*Naurettee daubna, *to squeeze the windpipe, or choke any body.*

Cholic. See *Belly and Pain.*

To chose. Puffund kurna, *to make choice, like—*Chauna *to approve—*Chunna, *to pick out from a great number.* Imper. Chun.

Cieling. Gutchgereee.

Cinnamon. Dolchinney.

Circle. Gole.

To circumcise. Sunutt kurna, *to make circumcision.*

City. Shuhur.

Civil. Murd, *polite, liberal, &c.* See *Gentleman.*

Clap. Dhaut.

Claw. Jingrah.

Clay. Cheilah.

Clean. Sauff. Also, *clear.*

Clerk. Kerannee.

To climb. Churna.

Cloak. Baraunnee.

Clock. Gurree. See *Horse, &c.*

To close. See *Shut.*

Cloth.

- Cloth.* Banautt, *broad cloth.* Koprau, *linen.*
Cloud. Baudul.
Clove. Lung.
Clumsy. Dheela. Also, *loose.*
Coachman. Gaurreewaun.
Coat. Koortee—Aungau.
To coax. P, hufsaouna.
Cobweb. Mukree kau jaul, *net of a spider, q. v.*
Cock. Murhg.
Coffee. Quhoweh. See *Crow.*
Cold. T, hundah, as *liquor*—Jarrah, *bleak weather*
 —Surd, *chilly, as an ague fit.*
To catch cold. Surdee lana *to take cold.*
To collect. Jemmai kurna, *to make into a capital*—
 Aik kuttah kurna, *to gather into one place*—
 Sumatlna *to get together*—Tuffeel kurna, *to*
 collect the revenues.
Collector. Tuffeel-daur—Kroree.
Colour. Rung.
Colours of a regiment. Neshaun. Also *any signal*
 or mark.
Colt. Butcherau.
Column. Sutoon. See *Pillar and Note.*
Comb. Konghey.
To combine. Muslhutt kurna, *to make a cabal.*
To come. Aouna.
To comfort. H, katterjemmah kurna, *to make con-*
 solation, to re-assure and hearten, after a slight
 or affront. See *Heart, Give, &c.*
Commerce. Soodaugree—Baiparree.
Companion.

Companion. Sauttee, *one who is together with*, q. v.

Ruffeek, *a constant companion.*

A company, or assembly of people. Mudjilufs.

To compare. Mokaubel kurna, *to make comparison.*

Compasses. Pargaur—*Ships*, Hookheh. See *Pipe.*

To compel. Zore kurna, *to make force.*

To complain. Feriaud kurna—Naullis kurna, *to make complaint.*

Complainant. Feriauddee.

Complete. Tiarr, *ready*—Theek, *right, fit.*

Compliment. Sulaumm.

Compounded, as a word. Muruckub:

To comprehend. Boojna ——— Summoojna. See *Knowledge.*

Concern (sorrow). Dilgereee—See *Heart*—Hgum-mee, *grief.*

Concern, business. Huwauleh, *as one's province or peculiar care.* See *Habitation.*

To confess. Kubbool kurna.

To confide. Aetbar kurna, *to make confidence.*

To confine. Kyde kurna, *to make prisoner.*

To confound. See *Give and Shame.*

To confront. See *Face to Face.*

To congratulate. Mubarkee dana, *to give congratulation.*

To conquer. Futteh kurna, *to make victory*—Jeena, *to live, as at a game of chess, i. e. to survive the antagonist.*

Conscience. Aemaun.

To consent. Kubbool kurna, *to agree or confess.*

To

To consider. Eaud kurna, *to make recollection.*

To consign. Dellouna—Delladana.

Constable. Kutwaul, or kootwaul, *an officer of the police, somewhat superior to our constable, more like a headborough, who decides small causes.*

Constantly. Hurguz—Humeesheh.

To consult. Muslhut poochna, *to ask advice.*

Content. Hkoooh.

Contention. See *Quarrel.*

To contribute. Mut,hoate kurna, *to make contribution.*

To contrive. Fikkir kurna.

Cook. Bauberchee—Bouerchee.

To cook. Puckaouna.

Cool. Tundah—T,hore.

Cooper. Peepa-waulla, *barrel-fellow.*

Copper. Taunbau.

Copy. Nukkul.

Coquet. Baunkee. See *Coxcomb.*

Cord. Ruffeh.

Cork. Cheepée.

Corn. Anauje, *grain of any kind.*

Corner. Konah.

Cornerwise. Konah-konee.

Corpse. Murdaur. See *Die.*

Corpulent. Mootah. See *Pearl—Tundala.*

To correct. Durust kurna, *to make right.*

Cost. See *Price, Expence.*

Cottage. Jhaupree.

Cotton. Roo,ey—Kippofs, *raw, or on the tree.*

Cover.

Cover. Dukhnee, as *the lid or cover of a pot.*

To cover or put on the cover. Dukhnee dana.

Dhaunpna.

To cough. Khaufna.

Council or Senate. Durbarr.

To count. Ginna.

To counterfeit. Bhauna kurna, *to make pretence.*

Counterpane Pullungposh.

Counting-house. Duftur hkaunneh.

Country. Muluck—Wullait, *a person's country,*
vulgarly called Balattee, but not confined to
the birth-place.

Country-man. Muluck-bhauee; literally *country-*
brother—Dhuquaunee, *not a citizen*—See *Shop.*

County. See *District.*

Courage. Kudrutt—Muckdoore.

Course for horses to run. Ghoordour. See *Horse*
and Run.

Court. Aungaun, as *a court-yard.*

Cousin. Chucheerau bhauee, *uncle's son* — Mo-
meerau bhauee, *aunt's son* — Chucheerau
bhein, *uncle's daughter*—Momeerah bhein,
aunt's daughter—Bhauee signifies *brother*, and
Bhein *a sister*; but these words are used for a
relation or very intimate friend, indiscri-
minately, so that in this sense it is literally *a*
relation by the uncle's or aunt's side.

Cow. Goru—Gauce.

Coward. Naumurd; literally, *one not a gentleman.*

Nau is privative. See *Gentleman.*

- Coxcomb.* Baunkau—P,hoonbauee.
Crab (a fish). Kinkrau.
To crack. Tirkna, *to crack of itself*—Tirkaouna,
 (Efficient) *to make crack.*
Crazy. Paugul, *foolish*—Dewaunah, *mad*—Sirree
raving mad.
Cream. Milauee.
Creek. Kol.
Crime. Gunauh—Tukfeer.
Criminal. Tukfeerwaur. See *Fault.*
Crooked. Teerhau.
Cross (ill-natured). Hgireoor.
Crow. Kouwau. See *Coffee.*
Crowd. Bheere. See *Sheep.*
Cruel. Sung-dil. See *Stone and Heart*—Suhkt,
hard.
Crumb. Goodah.
Crupper. Doqmchee.
To crush. Kucheelna.
Crust. Peete. See *Back and bread.*
To cry. Rona.
Cubit. Hautte.
Cuckold. Bhurwau—Kootnah. See *Bawd and*
Pimp.
Cucumber. Kheera. See *Worm.*
Cuff. Hausheah.
Cunning. Seannah.
Cup. Peallah.
To cure. Chungah kurna, *to make well.*
To curl. Teerhau kurna, *to make crooked.*

Current.

- Current.* Rozemurrau. See *Day* and *Mine*.
Currier. Chamarr. See *Leather*.
Curry-comb. Kroupah.
Curtain. Muff, heree. See *Sugar*.
Cushion. See *Pillow*.
Custody. Parrah—Chokee.
Custom. Dustoor. Also taken for the customary duty on goods—Mhusoole—Hausel, *duty on goods*.
Customer. H, kureedaur; literally, *a cheapener*.
Custom-house. Ghautte.
To cut. Kauttna—Traushna.

Dagger. Kuttarr.
Daily. Roze-roze, *day and day*—Hur-roze, *every day*.
Damage. Loxaun, *loss, fraud*—Hkeannutt.
Damp. See *Wet*.
Dance. Nauteh.
Dancer. Nuttuah, *a dancing boy*—Ramjaunnee, *a dancing girl*.
Danger. Wufwaus—Hkutrah.
Dark. Undherrah. See *Well*.
To darn. Taunkna.
Dart. Nauchuhk.
Date. Taureehk.
To daub. See *Make* and *Dirty*.
Daughter. Bettey.
Daughter-in-law. Sowteelah bettey.
Dawn. Bhoré.

Day. Din—Roze.

Day after to-morrow. Pursoon—Tursoon, *the day next to that.* After which say, *four days after, five days after, &c.* q. v.

Day-break. Fujjur.

Day-light. Roushnee.

Dead. Mooa or Murgauca, the Preterits of the Verb signifying *to die*, q. v.

Deaf. Bhira.

Dear. Girraungh—Keemuttee. See *Price*.

My dear. Humaurau jaun-fauheb; literally, *the master of my life*, q. v.

Death. Murk—Moot—Aujraeele Aizazeele, *the angel of death.*

To debauch, corrupt. Bagarna.

To debauch a virgin. Cheerah lana, *to take the chastity.*

Debt. Kurruz. See *Expende*.

Debtor. Kurruz-daur.

Deceit. Nuhkrah.

To decide. Sulah kurna, *to make adjustment—*
Ruffah kurna, *to make a decree or decision.*

Decree. Ruffah.

Decrepit. Goojah. Also, *deformed.*

Deep. Ghyrah. See *Horse*.

Deer. Hurn, *a buck*—Hurnee, *a doe.*

To deface, as a picture. Poonch-dolna, from Poonchna, *to wipe* and Dolna, *to destroy.*

To defame. Bud-naum kurna, *to make a bad name,*
q. v.

- To defend.* Aufmau dana. *to give protection.*
Defendant. Auffaummee.
To demand. Maungna.
To deny. Naukubbool kurna, *to make refusal—*
See Bargain.
Deputy. Naieb. (Plural) Nuvaub. vulg. Nabob.
See Governor.
To describe. Batlaouna. Also, *to shew.*
Desert or Plain. Meidaun.
To desert. See *Abandon.*
To desire. Chauna, *to like and wish for—*Maung
na, *to want.*
To desist. Mukoof kurna, *to make cessation.*
Destiny. Neseeb.
To detain. Autukouna (the Efficient of Autukna,
to stick), *to make stick or stay in a place, idiom.*
Devil. Ableeze—Shitaunn.
Dew. Aoofe.
Dial. Dhoop-kau ghurree, *clock of the sunshine.*
q. v.
Diamond. Heerau.
Dictionary. Fuhung
To die. Murna. (Preterit Mooa). Murjaouna,
to go dead. See *Go.*
Difference. Judauce — Tufautte. See *Separate,*
Far off.
Difficult. Sukht, *hard—*Dushwaur. *difficult to ac-*
*complish—*T,huck t,huck, *abstruse.*
To dig. Khodena.
Digestion. Huzzum.

Dignity.

- Dignity.* Munfub.
- Dim.* Chundeelah.
- To dip.* Hgootau dana.
- Direction on a letter.* Sirnaumeh.
- Dirt.* Meyl.
- To disallow.* Naukubbool kurna. See *Deny*.
- To disapprove.* Naupuffund kurna. See *Approve*.
- Nau is privative in both words.
- To disband.* Chore dana, or Chorena.
- Discourse.* Baut.
- Disease.* Bearammee. See *Sick*.
- Disguise.* Soo,aung.
- Dish.* See *Plate* and *Great*.
- To dismount from a horse.* Ootorrona.
- Dispute.* Muckerdemma.
- Dissatisfied.* Ba-chaun. From Ba, *privative*, and Chauna, *to desire*—Naurauzee—Nauhkoooh.
- To dissemble.* Bhaunah kurna.
- To dissipate.* Oorauna; literally, *to make money fly, go*. Efficient of Oorna, *to fly*.
- To dissolve or melt.* Gulna.
- To make melt.* Gulouna (Efficient). See *Preface*.
- Distance.* Tufautee. See *Far off*.
- Distorted.* Okkur.
- Distress.* Kutrah.
- To distribute.* Bauntna.
- District.* Purgunnah.
- To disturb.* Dick dana, *to give trouble*.
- Ditch.* Gurrah. See *Horse*.
- To dive.* Doobkee-marna, *to strike the deep*.

Diver.

Diver. Hgoowaufs.

Diversion. Taumaufhau.

To divide. Dow tukrah kurna, *to make in two pieces*—Audah-audah kurna, *to make half and half*, idiom.

Divine. Huzrutt, *majesty, highness, &c.* Prefixed to the names of prophets, kings, &c.

Dizzy. Bechait. See *Head* and *Go round*.

To do. Kurna. The principal auxiliary, *to make*.

Doctor. Huckeeme.

Doe. Hernee.

Dog. Kootah.

Dolphin. Soonfe.

Don't. Mut is an Imperative Adverb of prohibition which must always be used with the Verb as Mut jaou, *don't go*; but never alone. Rha nada, *don't, let it alone*; literally, *give to stay*, See *Cease*.—Neh-ny.

Door. Durwauzah. — *Door-keeper.* Durwaunn.

Dot. Nuckut.

Double. Dhorah.

To doubt. Auttkul kurna, *to make adhesion*.

Dough. Hkumeere. See *Alligator*.

Down. Neachee.

To doze. Aoongna.

Draft for money. Tunhkwauh.

Drain. Mhoree.

Drake. Nur haunfe. See *Male*.

To draw. Taundna—Khenchna.

Drawer. Hkaunneh, *place*; but so used.

Drawers.

Drawers (to wear) Jaunghea (*short*) — Pauejam-meh (*long trowsers*).

To dream. Hkwaub dekhna, *to see a dream.*

Dress. Poshauk. See *Apparel, Linen.*

To drink. Peena.

To drive. Haunkna.

A drop. Boond.

To drop. Girrau dana, *to give (let) fall, literally.*

To drown. Doobna, or Doobjaouna, *to go drowned.*

Doobaouna, *to drown another.* Efficient.

Drum. Jeidhauck, *an European drum*—Dindurah, *the large Seapoy drum*—MurfaH—Taffah, *the small Seapoy drum.* See *Kettle-drum.*

Drunk. Mud-waulla, *a liquor-fellow, literally*—Must. Also, *lewd.*

Dry, not wet. Sookah.

To dry. Sookah kurna—Sookhaouna, i. e. *make dry.* Efficient of Sookna, *to dry of itself.*

Dry, thirsty. Peauffa.

Duck. Maudee Haunse. See *Female.* Haunse is used alone for the species in common.

Dumb. Goongau. See *Bell.*

Dung. Ghoo—Ghoober, *horse-dung.*

During. Jibtulluck.

Dusk. Nimaushaum.

Dust. Gird.

Duty. Monaufteeb.

Dwarf. Bowna.

Dwelling. Mokaum, *a lodging for a time.* See *Abode.*

To

To dye or colour. Rung-dana, *to give colour*—Run-gouna. See *Colour*.

Each. Ek-ek, *one and one*, idiom.

Ear. Kaun.

Earnest, to bind a bargain. Beaunnah.

Earnest, in opposition to jest. See *True, Angry, &c.*

Earth. Zeemeen, *land*—Mittee, *ground*—Cheilah, *clay*.

Earthquake. Zulzulah.

East. Poorub.

Easy. Nurrum, *soft*; but used in this sense—Seedah, *strait*; also used in this sense.

To eat. Khauna. See *Speak, Talk, and Victuals*.

To ebb. Bhattee girna; literally, *ebb to fall*.

Ebony. Aubnoose.

Ecclesiastic. Kauzee. Also, *the mayor of a town*.

Echo. Goonje.

Eclipse. Ghunn.

Eddy. Toore.

Edge. Dhaur.

Eel. Baum.

Egg. Unda.

Elbow. Khoonee.

Elder. See *Great*.

Elk. Ghoor-roach.

Elephant. Huttee.

To emancipate. Aulega kurna—Auzaud kurna.

To embrace. Goode kurna.

Empire. Paudshauttee. See *King*.

To employ, in any station. Hkudmut dana, *to give service.*

To empower. Ahktearr dana, *to give power.*

Empty. Hkollee—Fuhkt.

To encamp. Mukaum kurna, *to make a halt.* See *Camp.*

To enclose. Gheirna, *to surround.*

To encourage. Hemalet dana, *to give courage.*

End. Auhkree, *as, the end of a book, &c.—Sirrah,*
as, the end of a stick, rope, &c.

To endeavour. Fikkir kurna.

Enemy. Dushmun—Herreef.

Enemy. Dushmunnee—Herreefee—Zubburdustee.

Enough. Bus.

Ensign. Neshaun-burdarr, *the bearer of the colours.*
See *Preface.*

Entangled. Ooljhil.

Envious. Hiskau.

To enter. Aunderjaouna—Beeter jaouna, *to go in.*

Entire. Sumoochah.

Entrails. Ainteree.

Equal. Burauber—Eckee, *as one.*

Equipage, attendance. Sowauree—Serinjam, *the tea equipage or furniture.*

Equity. Ainsauf.

To equivocate. Paiche-baut khauna, *to speak indirectly.* Paiche is a screw, and by the idiom is used for circumvolution of any kind.

To erase. Poonchdaulna. From Poonchna, *to wipe,* and Daulna, *to destroy.*

Eruption.

Eruption. Phoota. See *Burst*.

Essence. Hkooohboo, *grateful smell*.

Even. See *Strait*.

Evening. Sipharree.

Ever. Kubbee.

Every. Hur. See *Daily, Yearly, Monthly*.

Evidence. Guwauh—Shauhaid.

Evil. Shireeree.

Eunuch. Hkojah.

Ewe. Bharee.

Exact. Teehk.

To examine. Tukeet kurna.

Exchange, bill of. Hoondée.

To exclude. Badauhkil kurna. See *Arrive*. Ba
is a privative.

Exercise, bodily. Mhinnut — Quwaued, *exercise
for troops*.

To expand. Chourafs kurna, *to make broad*.

Expence. Hkurj. See *Borrow, Lend, Loan*.

Expended, used, as stores. Hkalaufs—Ho-chuka

To explain. Batlaouna, *to shew, describe, &c.*

Express. Tappee.

To extinguish. Boojouna. See *Go out*. Efficient.

To extort. Zore-fa lana, *to take by force*.

Extravagant. Gunjbuhksh.

Eye. Aunk.

Eye-brow. Boungh.

Eye-lash. Pupney.

Eye-lid. Pulluck.

Eye a of needle. Nauggah.

- Face.* Mooh. Also *the mouth*—Roo.
- Face to face.* Saumna, *over-against* — Aumna-
saumna, *confronting*—Roo-bu-roo.
- Faggot.* Bhaur—Bhaungee.
- Faint.* Meergee.
- Fairy.* Puree.
- To fall.* Ghirna—See *Surround, Enclose*—Ghir-
purna.
- To fall away.* Sook-jaouna, *to go dry* literally.
- False.* Jootah.
- Family.* Hkaaesh—Suhga—Baunee.
- Famine.* Aukaul.
- To famish.* Bhook sa murna *to die with hunger*—
Faukau kurna.
- Famous.* Buraau naum, *a great name*—Naumdaur
—Naumee—Mus hoor.
- Fan.* Punkhau.
- Far off.* Door—Tufauoot—Furruck—Aur door,
farther or more far.
- Farmer.* Raieut, *an under tenant*—Tailuckdaur,
superior to the under tenant — Zemeendaur, *a*
considerable landholder. See *Land.*
- Farrier.* Naulbund. See *Horse-shoe.*
- Fashion or form of any thing.* Dowle. See *Form,*
Sort, Shape, Manner—See *Custom.*
- Fast, quick.* Joldee—Shitaubee.
- Fast (as to tie fast).* Suhkt, *hard*—Kuffah, *tight.*
- Fat.* Mootau. See *Pearl.*
- Father.* Baup.
- Father-in-law.* Sootellau baup, *mother's second*
husband

husband—Suffoore, *wife's* or *husband's father*.

Fatigued. Sooft—Maundah.

Fault. Gunah—Tukfeere.

Favour. Meerbaunee.

Favourite. Musauheb.

Fawn. Hurn kau butchau, *the young of a deer*.

To fear. Durna—Dur or dusheat hona, *fear to be*.

Fear. Dur—Dusheat.

Feast. Maizwaunnee.

Feather. Pur.

To feed or give victuals. Khilaouna—Churna, *to graze*.

To feel or touch. Choona. See *Choose*.

To feign. Bhauna kurna.

Fellow. Waulla, as Muckhun-waulla, *the butter-fellow* — Roottee waulla, *the bread fellow, (baker)*.

Fellows (as a pair of shoes). Jorah.

Female. Maudee.

Fence. Tattee, the bamboe work of which fences are made.

To ferment. Puckna. See *Ripe*.

Ferry. Kodaurree. See *Axe*.

Ferryman. Kodaurree-waulla, *the ferry fellow*.

Fertile. Kuseer.

Fetters. Hautkurree, *for hands*—Bearree, *for the legs*.

Fever. Tup.

Few. This is expressed by Dow teen *two or three*.
See *A Little*.

Fiddle. Saurindah, *a country fiddle*—Bahellah, *an European*

European fiddle.

Fidelity. Auhklaufs.

Field. Chootah meidaun, *a small plain.*

Fierce. See *Hot.*

To fight. Lurhauey kurna, *to make a fight*—Lurna
—Lurouna, *to make fight, or set together as*
cocks. (Efficient).

Figure (of a man). Shukkul.

File. Sohne.

To fill. Bhurna.

Film. P,hoolce.

Fin. Mutchee kau pur; *literally, the feather of a*
fish.

Final. Auhkree.

To find. Paouna, *to get.* See *to search*—Auchau-
nuck paouna, *to find by chance.*

Fine (not coarse). Mhee.

(*a mulct*). Ghonahgaurree.

Finger. Unglce.

To finish. Tyaar kurna, *to make ready.*

Finished (or expended as stores). Hkalaufs.

Fire. Aug.

To set on fire. Aug lugaouna, *to apply fire.*

To fire a gun. Daugna—Chorena. See *Gun.*

Fireworks. Autushbauzee.

First. P,hilau.

Fish. Mutchee.

Fist. Moottee.

To fit. T,heck hono, *to be fit*—Lugna — Also *to*
seem, to appear, to agree with, to be adapted
to—See its Efficient under *Apply.*

To

- To fix.* Lugaouna. Efficient of Lugna.
Flame. Seese. See *Glass*.
Flannel. Kuttaun.
Flap (of a table). Pautee.
Flat. Chouran.
To flatter. P,huflaouna—P,huftee kurna.
Flaw. P,huttah.
To flay. Chamimrah nichaulna, *to take off the skin*.
Flesh. Gofht.
To fling. P,henkna or P,henk dana, *to give a fling*.
Flint. Put,heree.
To float. B,honfna.
Afloat. Bhoore.
Flood. Joarr.
Flour (for eating). Auttah—Meidah.
To flow. Bhoonna.
Flower (in a garden). P,hool. See *Bridge*, *Fruit*.
Flute. Baunfee.
To flutter. Pur jharrna, *to shake the wings*.
Flax. Patechaish.
Fly. Muckee.
To fly. Oorna.
To fly (or make fly as a kite). Ooraouna. Efficient
of the preceding.
Foam. P,hennau.
Fog. Khwaufs.
To fold (as a letter). Lafaise kurna.
To fold (as cloth). Tuh kurna. See *To wrap*.
To follow. Peachee joauna, *to go after*.
Food. Khaunna—Hkorauck.

Fool. Paugul — Uhmug — Ba-wukoof, *without sense.* Corrupted Beekoof.

Foot. Paoun.

Footstep (of a coach). Paoun-daun, *foot-place*—Quddum, *a pace, or the impression of a foot* *.

For. Ka.

To forbid. Monna kurna.

Force. Zoore—Zebbur. See *Lowliness*:

Ford. Churr. Or *shoal*.

Forehead. Koppul—Pashaunnee.

Foreign. Baggannah—Hgiccr.

Foreigner. Hgiccr audmee, *a foreign man*—Mufaufer, *a traveller, or sojourner*.

Forest. Jungul, *any woody place*.

Forfeit. Ghonahgaurree.

To forge. Jhoot mhore kurna, *to make a false seal*.

Most signatures are sealed. See *Signature*.

Forge (smith's) Lohaur-hkaunneh, *the smith's place*.

To forget. Bhoolna—Bhool hona, *to be forgotten*—

Bhoolgauea, *forgotten, (i. e. gone forgotten)* the

Preterit of the Verb Jaouna, *to go*.

To forgive. Mauff kurna, *to make pardon*.

Fork. Kaunta.

Form. Wojun—Dowle—Turrah, *manner*.

Formerly. See *Before*.

To forsake. Mursut kurna. See *Abandon*.

* There is a place called Quddum Ruffool, the footstep of the prophet, where the print of Muhomed's feet was shewn.

Fort. Kella.

Fortune. Nessëeb—Buhkt.

Forwards. Auga.

Foundation. Jurr. Also, *the root*—Buneaud,
what any thing is made of. See *Make*.

Fountain. Koarra.

Fowl. Murhg, *a cock*—Murhgee, *a hen*.

Fox. Loomree.

Fraud. Hkeeanutt.

Freckle. Till.

Free (not a slave). Aulga—Auzaud.

Fresh. Tutkau—Tauzau.

Friend. Dost—Aufhnau—Eyarr, *an assistant and ally*—Mehrbaun.

False friend. Zubaunnee Doast. One whose friendship extends only to the Speech. See *Speech*.

Friendship. Doastee — Aufhnauee — Eyarree—Mehrbaunee, corrupted Meerwaunnee.

To frighten. Duraouna. See *to fear*.

Fringe. Jhaulur.

Frog. Meerook—Mindookh.

From. Sa.

Froth. P,henna.

To frown. Hguruckna.

Fruit. P,hull. See *Flower, Bridge*.

To fry. Tullna.

Full. Bhurr.

Fun. Tumaushah—Soaungee.

Funeral. Munzil.

- Gain. Faiedah—Monauffah, *profit on merchandize.*
 To gallop. Chaurtug jaouna, *to go a gallop.*
 To game. Jooah khalena, *to game for money, or rather, in a bad sense, to gamble.*
 To gape. Jamauee chorena, *to send forth a gape.*
 Garden. Bau,hgeetch,ah—Bauhgh.
 Gardener. Maulee—Bauhgh-baun.
 To gargle. Hgur-hgurrah kurna.
 Garlick. Lhuffun.
 Garnet. Tommrau.
 Garter. Mozah-bund, *a stocking band.* See *Stocking.*
 Gate. Kowaur. See *Door.*
 To gather. See *Collect.*
 To geld. Hkojah kurna, *to make a gelding or eunuch.*
 A gelding (horse). Auhktah.
 Gender. Jins.
 Generous. Suhkee.
 Gentleman. Murdee-audmee, *a liberal man.*
 Genuine. Ufful.
 To get (or acquire). Paouna.
 To get up. Ootna, *to rise in a morning—Churna, to get up as upon a horse.*
 To get off (as to get off an horse). Ootaurna,
 To get away. Tuffaout jaouna, *to go far off, q. v.*
 To get acquainted. Milna.
 To get a beating. Marr khauna, *to eat a beating, idiom.*
 To get a Cold. See *Cold.*

Ghost.

Ghost. Bhoot.

Giddy. Ghoom—Sir ghoomna, *the head to go round.*

Churhg. See *Lamp.*

To gild. Sonau kau Paunnee-dana; literally, *to give water of gold.*

Ginger. Udruck.

Girl. Chookree—Jawaunnee, *a young woman.* See *Boy and Young.*

Girt. Tung—Ferauhkee, *a circingle.*

To give. Dana.

To give back. P,heere dana.

Glad. Hkoooh.

Glass. Sheeshah. See *Lead.*—Peallah, *a drinking glass*—Aurfee and Auenah, *a looking glass*—Doorbeen, *a spying glass**.

Glove. Dustannah. See *Pincers.*

Glue. Sirrais.

To go. Jaouna.

To go out (as a candle). Boojna—Boojejaouna.

To go from home. Bharrjaouna.

To go round. Goomna, or Goom jaouna. Paiech jaouna, *to go far about, not in the direct road.*
See *Screw*, idiom.

Goad. Sooah.

Goat. Buckrau, *he-goat*—Buckree, *she goat.*

God. Khodau—Aul,hau.

Gold. Sonau. See *Hear and Sleep.*

* Door is far; Beenum is the aorist of the Persian verb Deedun, to see. Possibly this may be the etymology of this word.

Good. Autchau.

Goods. Cheez—Jins.

Goose. Rauje-hauns—Bituck. See *Duck*.

Government. Paudshautee, *kingdom*—Subadauree, *a suba, or nabobship*—Aumlau, *the extent of any one's jurisdiction*.

Governour. Burra sauheb, the grand master, the president of the settlement, chiefs of subordinates, and the commander in chief of the army, or a detachment thereof, are so distinguished—Raujah, formerly an independent pagan prince, now little better than the head collector of the revenues of a district—Zemeendar, a considerable landholder and governour of his district—Nuwaub vulgarly *Nabob**, the king's governour of a province or subaship—Nauceb, a deputy or lieutenant—Sirdaur, the head man or chief of a village, body of men, &c.

Gown. Peirhaun, *a loose gown or shirt*.

Grain. Aunauje.

Grandchild. Powtau, *son's son* — Powtee, *son's daughter*—Nauttee, *daughter's son*—Nautinee, *daughter's daughter*.

Grandee. Aumeor—Arkaun, plural, *the nobility*.

Grandfather. Daudau, *father's father* — Naunau, *mother's father*.

Grandmother. Daudee, *father's mother*—Naunee, *mother's mother*.

* To call the Viceroy the Nauceb would be an affront which might cost a native a head. State always affects plurality.

Grape-shot. See *Shot*.

Grass. Ghaufs.

Grasshopper. P,hungau.

Grave (sad). Gumbheer. Spelt with a Persian *n*,
which before *b* and *m*, is pronounced as *m*.

Grave (for burial). Qubbur. See *News, Notice,*
Word—Gor.

Gravel. Kunkur.

To graze (as a horse.) Ghaufs churna,

Grease. Cherbee—Rohgun.

Great. Burra. Also *the elder*, as Burra bhauee,
the greater or elder brother.

Green. Subz.

Grief. Hgumm.

To grieve. Delgeer hona, *to be sorry*—Hgumm
kurna; literally, *to make grief.*

To grin. Daunt naukofna. See *Teeth* and *Nose*.

To grind. Saun per dhaurna, *to give an edge upon*
a grindstone. See *Edge*, for the relation be-
tween the substantive and verb.

To groan. Goongaouna—Ghoograouna.

Groom. Sauis—Nuffur.

Groove. Kuggur.

Grove. Tope.

Ground (in a large sense). Zumeen — Muttee, *a*
piece of earth — Dhurtee, ditto — Cheilah,
clay.

To grow. Burhna.

Guard. Choukee.

Guide.

Guide. Hurkaurau, *running footmen with painted sticks in their hands*—Rauh-nummau, *literally, a road shewer* *.

Guittar. Sittar, *a long instrument resembling the guittar.*

Gum. Goond.

Gun. Bundooq — Topuck, *a little cannon.*—

Graves and De Dieu both mention the letter *k* as a diminisher, in their Persian Grammars.

Gunpowder. Bauroot.

Guts. See *Entrails*.

Haberdasher. Parcheh waulla, *a gew-gaw fellow.*

Habit. Poshauck.

Habitation. See *Abode*.

Hag. Daueen.

Hail. Olau,

Hair. Baul, *any hair*—Chuley, *the hair of the head.*

Rooeen, *of the face*—Jhaunt, *of other parts.*

Half. Auddah.

Hall. Dullaunn.

Hammer. Maurtool.

Hand. Hautth.

Handkerchief. Roomaul.

Handle. Kubzah. Also, *a hinge.*

* Rauh is a *road*—Numoodun is the Persian verb *to shew*; whence Numaueaun kurna, *to shew*. When Persian verbs are used, Hindostan terminations are sometimes adapted, or the auxiliary introduced. The Persian often do the same by the Arabic.

Handsome,

Handsome figure. Soorut—Hkoob-furutt, *very handsome*; literally, *well handsome*—Husseen:

To hang. P,haunfee dana; literally, *to give a noose*; to execute as a malefactor—Lutkau dana, *to give suspension, to hang up as a hat on a hook, &c.*—Lutkau hona, *to be hanging*; literally, *to be suspended as a hat.*

Happy. Auraumm, *easy, contented.* See *Very* and *Glad.*

Hard. Suhkt.

Hare. Hkurgoooh, *ass-eared**.

Harm. Loxaum, *loss*—Hkeannutt, *damage*—Hkutrah, *misfortune*—Hkraubbee, *badness.*

Hardness. Sauje.

Harrow. Mhey.

To hasten (to make haste). Joldee kurna—Jhupput. Shitaubee, *quick*—Adverbs—Joldee kurouna, *to hasten another.* The Efficient of Kurna.

Hat. Topee. Also, *a bonnet.*

Hatred. Dushmunnee. See *Enemy.*

To have. There is no word answering to the Persian word Daushtun, *to have.* The idiom says, *there is with me.* See *It is.*

Haughty. Dimmauhg hona, *to be haughty.* See *Blunderbuss* and *Pride.*

Hawk. Baudje.

He. Ooah.

* Hkur is an *ass* in Persian, and Gough is an *ear.* An *ass* is also called Drauz gough, *long ear.*

Head. Sirr.

To heal. Chungau kurna, *to make well.*

Health. Tubeait—Hkieer.

To hear. Sunna. See *To sleep* and *Gold*—Neend
 lana, *to take sleep.*

Heart. Dill.

Heat. Gurmee. See *Hot.*

Heaven. Bheasht. See *Sky.*

Heavy. Bhauree.

Heel. Eerree.

Height. Oonchauee. An abstract Substantive
 from the Adjective. See *High.*

Hen. Murhgee.

Hence. Heau-fa, *from here, or from this place*—Is
 woqt-fa. *from this time.*

Hence (get you gone). Tuffaout—Doore—Furruck.
 Adverbs, signifying *away, far off, hence*—
 Kinarrau jaou, *go aside*—Humaurau paufs fa,
go from near me, idiom.

Here. Heaungh.

Herein. Is-mean, *in this.*

Hereon. Is-pur, *on this.*

Hereto. Is-ko, *to this, &c.*

Herewith. Is-fa, *with this.*

To hesitate. Dolena.

Hickup. Hedjkee. See *Alphabet.*

To hide (one's self). Chip kurna, *to make hid, or*
 Chip-ruhna, *to remain hid, or* Chipna—Chip-
 ouna, *to conceal any thing.* Efficient. See
Silence.

Higgledy-

Higgledy-piggledy. Oolta-poolta. Oolta signifies
turned over. This seems a cant expression.

High. Oonchau. See *Height*—Baula.

Hill. P,harr.

Hilt. See *Handle*.

Him, &c. See *Grammar*.

Hinge. Qubzu, *handle*.

Hip. Koolau.

History. Naumeh, *work, &c.* as Tootee naumeh,
the tales of a parrot.

To hire. Kiraueau kurna, *to make hire.*

Hog. Suur—Hkook.

Hole. Chaid—Sorauhg.

Hollow. P,hoonk.

Holy. Muffullee.

Home. Ghur-mean, *in the house.*

Honey. Sh,hud.

Hoof. Soomm. See *Avaricious*.

Horn. Seeng—Kaug, *a rhinoceros's horn.*

Horse. Ghoorau. See *Cow, Carriage, White man, Clock, House, Deep, Abyss, and Afs*—Ufful Farfee or Toorkee, *an horse that is a pure Persian or Toorkee.* Dow Nuflau, *an horse whose breed has been crossed, half Persian and half Toorkee only.* The Bengal horses are only ponies called Tuttoos. The next above them are the Tauzees, full-sized, with long straight heads, and generally very ill tempered and vicious. The Toorkees are strong and handsome, but slow and not vicious; they come from Turkumania, and not Turkey, as many

imagine. The Persian or rather the Arab is the finest; for the Arabs originally supplied the Persian. There is a breed of small pye-bald horses fitter for draft, which comes from Thibett and Boutan; they are very hardy, but sometimes very vicious and fierce. They are called Tonghans, vulg. Tanyans.

Horse-breaker. Chaubuck-fouaur.

Horse-shoe. Naull.

Hospital. Tauot-hkaunneh.

Hot. Gurrum. See *Heat*.

(as a horse spirited). Jullud. See *To bit*.

Hour. Ghurree. Also the name of the bell that is struck at the expiration of the hour. The day and night are divided into four divisions, each of three hours, called P,haurrs, so that the twenty-four hours make eight P,haurrs. Each of these P,haurrs are subdivided into eight lesser divisions. One hundred and eighty minutes in three hours, which make the P,haurr, being divided by eight, give twenty-two one-half minutes for the lesser division. Twelve o'clock at noon will be Do P,haurr or Two P,haurrs, as they begin about six in the morning. The four P,haurrs will be completed about nine, twelve, three, and six o'clock, as they begin to tell the Ghurrees from six in the morning. The Ghurrees are measured by a brass cup with a small hole in it, which being put into a pan of water, sinks by filling, which marks the Ghurree is expired.

pired. At the eighth they strike the P,haurr on a large piece of metal like a Chinese gong or bell. At the equinox the day and night P,haurrs will be equal; but at other times they differ by making seven and nine Ghurrees instead of eight to the P,haurr, according to the time of the year.

House. Ghurr.

How. Keffau—Kis-turrah, *in what manner?*

How do you do. Keffah hy, *how is it?*—Hkieeraifeat.

How many. Ketna. See *Many*.

How much. Kettau.

Hubbub. Hurburree.

Hump. Goojah, the hump of a man's back—Kooah, the large swelling on the back of a Bengal bullock.

Hunger. B,hook.

Hungry. Bhook, lugna, *hunger to affect.*

To hunt. Shikkarr kurna, *to go after game.*

Husband. Hkuffum. See *Oath* and *Yolk*.

Husk. Chilkau.

I. Hum—Aupp—My or Myen.

Jackall. Geedur.

Jail. Quide hkaunneh, *the prisoner's place.*

Ice. Yuhk.

Idiot. Paugul. See *Fool*.

Idle. Sooft.

Idol. T,haukoore—Moorut.

- Jealous.* Jhulhaueea.
- Jest.* This is expressed by Hunfna, ka-wauftah ;
lit. on account for to laugh ; Toom hgooffa kea
ka kunfka kea, did you do it angry or in jest ;
literally, having laughed. The pret. Part.
See Grammar—Muzauhk.
- Jew.* Yau,ou,dee—Auhkoudee.
- If.* Auggur.
- Ignorant.* Aunjaun. See *Fool*.
- Image.* Murutt.
- Immediately.* Juldee.
- Impious.* Jehell.
- Impossible.* Nau-seckee. See *Can*. Nau is a pri-
vative—Aun-honee. See *Be*. Aun is privative.
- Impotent.* Nau-murd. See *Man*.
- Impudent.* Ba,hy,au,
- In.* Mean. See *Within*.
- Incautious.* Ba-hkubber, *without care*.
- Incense.* Labaun.
- Incest.* Qurrum-chode.
- Inch.* Berril.
- Incision.* Kaut.
- Incontinent.* Lochah.
- To increase.* Burhauna. See *Full, More, Make*.
- Inculpable.* Ba {Gonah,
Tuqfeer,} *without fault*. See *Un*.
- Infantry.* Pidul.
- Inferior.* Zeerdust. Zeer is a mark of inferiority,
in opposition to Zubbur, *violence or authority*.
- Infirm.* Dublau. See *Weak*.

To inflame. Jhagrau lugouna, *to instigate a quarrel.*
—Julouna, *to make burn.* Efficient.

To inform. Janouna—Boojouna—Sumjouna—See
Know. These are all Efficient.

Inhabitant. Raiut, properly, *a farmer*; but as all
contribute to the revenues, it may be taken in
this sense—Heau kau rhana waulla, *an abider*
(*fellow*) of her, idiom.

Ink. Saahee.

Ink-stand. Dauwautt—Qullum-daun, *pen-thing.*

Inn. Surauee.

Inquire. Pootchna, *to ask*—Taulaush kurna, *to*
make search after. See *Wipe.*

Insolent. Bahyau.

Insurance. Auwuck.

To intercede (for a person). Sefaurish kurna, *to*
make intercession; but more properly, *to recom-*
mend.

Interest (for money). Sood Ba,auje.

Interpreter. Dobhausheea.

To intice. See *Coax.*

To invent. Aupna monsooba sa bunauna, *to make*
from one's own invention.

Invention (or contrivance). Hickmut. Also, *me-*
thod.

Involuntary. Naucharr. From Nau, *privat.* and
chaunna, *to choose.* See *Dissatisfied.*

To join. Milouna, *to make meet.* Efficient. See
Meet.

Joint. Jore.

Joke.

Joke. See *Jest*.

To jolt. Jhokna.

Journey. Mufaufree. See *Traveller*.

Iron. Lohau—Auhun.

To irritate. Bazarr kurna. See *Angry*.

Island. Taupoo.

It. Ooah.

It is. Hy or hyngh, a Possessive Adverb very comprehensive, signifying, *there is, it is, have, to be existing, &c.*, joined to an infinite number of words, constantly used, and attached to all parts of speech.

Itch. Kooje,lee.

Judge. Haukim. See *Doctor*.

To judge. Haukmee kurna, *to make or administer justice.*

Juice. Rus.

To jump. Koodna. See *Pound*.

Ivory. Huttee-kau-daunt, *tooth of an elephant*—
Feeldun-daun.

Justice. Adelutt (rather *law*). See *Equity*.

Ivy. Balau.

To keep. Rukhna—Autkaouna. Efficient. See
to stick.

Keeper. Daur, as Qellah-daur, *commander or keeper of a fort*—Burdaur.

Keep-sake. Eaud-gaurree.

Kernel. Goodau.

Kettle-drum. Doonkau.

Key. Chaubec—Koonjee.

- To kick.* Lautt-marna, *to strike with a kick.*
Kid. Hulwaun—Kuffee.
Kidney. Gurdah.
To kill. Mardaulna. From Marna, *to beat or kill*,
and Daulna, *to destroy.*
King. Paudshauh—Rauee, (Raujah) *a Hindoo*
prince—Rauee raueaun, the king of kings *.
Kingdom. Paudshauht—Wullauet †.
To kiss. Chooma dana, *to give a kiss—Choomna.*
Kitchen. Bauwerchee-hkaunneh, *cook's place.*
Kite (a bird). Cheal—Goodee, *a paper kite.*
To knead. Mut,na—Koont,hna.
Knee. T,heoonah—Ghootnah.
To kneel. Teoonah dana, *to give knee.*
Knife. Choorah, *a large knife—Chooree, a little*
knife—See Penknife.
To knit. Beenna.
Knob. Gootau.
Knock. Mookh.
Knot. Girrah.
To know: Jaunna—Sumoojhna.
A knowing person. Wuqoof-daru—Aqul-mund—
See Ripe and Cunning.

* This word resembles the French word Roy. Angelo, in the Gazophylacium, has given a list of words resembling the European ones, such as Birauder, brother; Mauder, mother, &c., &c.

† Corrupted *Bulattee*, and used for an European. Tauzau Bulattee, a fresh-caught European, one just arrived in India.

Knowledge. Wuqoof--Aqul. See *Opinion*.
Knuckles. Unglee-kau girrah. See *Finger* and
Knot.

Labour. Mihnutt.

Lace. Kinarree. See *Border*.

To lack. Kummee hona, *to be deficient in*.

Ladder. Sirrhee.

Lady. Beebee.

Lame. Lingrau, or Lungrau, or Lung *.

Lamp. Chirrauhg.

Lance (or spear). Burchee. Also an *esponton*.

Land. Zumeen.

To land. Kinarreh per jaouna, *to go to the side—*
 See *Ashore*.

By land. Koofkee.

Language. Zubaun.

Lantern. Faunoofe.

Large. Burra.

Last or latest. Peechlau. See *Behind*.

To last. Bunchna, *to hold out, remain, be safe*.

Late. Daeree.

Lattice. Jhinjree, See *Chain*.

To laugh. Hunfna.

Law. Adelutt — Futwau, *a decree*, particularly
ecclesiastical.

* Tamerlane was lame, whence he was called *Teimur Lung*; and this promotes a conjecture, that some Tartaric is incorporated in this language.

- To lay (along).* Latehna.
Lazy. Sooftee.
Lead. Seefau. See *Glass*.
Leaf (of a tree). Puttau.
Leaf (of a book). Wurq.
Lean. Patlau—Lauhgieere.
To leap. Koodna.
To learn. Seekhna.
Lease. Kiftbundee.
Leather. Chamrau.
To leave (or desert). See *Abandon*.
To leave off. See *Desist*.
Leave (permission). Ruhkfutt. Also *leave at departing*, sa, *to take leave*, Ruhkfutt lana.
Leech. Jonck.
Left. Bauena. See *Dissemble*.
Leg. Paoun—Pauch.
Lemon. Leemoo.
To lend. Qurruz dana. See *Borrow*.
Length. Lumbauee.
Leopard. Cheetau.
Less. See *Best* and *Little*.
To let out (to hire). Kirraueah dana. See *Hire*.
To let off (as a gun). See *To fire*.
Letter (of the alphabet). Hurruf — (*An epistle*)—
Hkutt.
Lettuce. Kauhoo.
Level. Burrauburr-chourafs, *even and broad*. See
Strait.

- Lewd.* Lochau.
Liar. Jhoothau.
To lick (with the tongue). Chauthna. See *Choose*.
Lid. Dukhnee.
Lie. Joot.
To lie. Joot khuyna, *to tell a lie*.
Life. Jaun.
To lift. Ootchaouna.
Light (in opposition to heavy). Hulkau.
Light (in opposition to darkness). Oojhalla.
To light (a candle). Julouna. See *To burn*. Ef-
 ficient.
Lightning. Bidjlee.
Like. Muaufick. See *Wife*.
Lime. Choonau.
Line (drawn with a pen). Lekkeere—Hkut—
 Suttur, *of writing*.
Linen. Koprau.
Lining. Austur.
Link (to light with). Mushaiul.
Link (of a chain). Kurree.
Link-boy. Mushaiulchee.
Lip. T,hoont.
Liquor. Dhaur.
List. Furd.
Little. Tora, *as to quantity*—Chotah; *as to size*—
 See *Loose*.
To live. Jeena. Also, *to win at play*. See *Lose*.
Liver. Kuleejau. See *Biscuit* and *Carpet*.
Lizard.

Lizard. Tick-tickee, a very small lizard which runs up the walls.

Load (or burthen). Bojah.

Loadstone. Chumuck put, hur.

Loan. Qurz. See *Expencc*.

Lock. Taullau, or Taullee.

Loins. Kummer. See *Paste* and *Alligator*.

Long. Lumbau.

To look (or seem). Lugna — Auchau lugta hy, it seems good, it does well, it fits well, it looks well, &c. See *Apply*, *Fit*, &c.

Loop. P,haunsee.

To loose. Kholena. See *Apply*.

Loose. Dheelau—Kholau—Chootau. See *Little*.

Loss. Loxaunn, or Noxaun.

To lose. Khona kho-jaouna, to be (go) lost — Haurna, at play. See *Dice*.

Lottery. Shurtee.

Loud (to speak loud). Zore fa Bolena, to speak with force—Chourah mooh fa bolena, to speak with an open (broad) mouth. (Ore rotundo)—Shoore bolena to speak loud. See *Noise*.

Love. Pearr.

To love. Pear kurna, to make love. Kurna is here to be taken in a circumlocutory, and not in a direct sense, i. e. to do love.

Lover. Pearrau.

Louse. Joo,ee.

Low. Neecha—Zeer.

To low, as a cow. Dukaurna.

Lowliness. Zeer — Zubbur and Zeer seem to answer to the words Vis and Impos; for in whatever sense they are used, they imply an exertion and deficiency of the particular quality to which they are applied.

Luck. Nefseeb, *fortune.*

To lurk. Chip Rhana, *to stay hid.* Imper. Rho.

Mace. Joutree.

Mad. Dewaunnah—Sirree.

To make, or construct. Bunaouna. The Auxiliary Kurna is rather *to do*, though when joined to a Substantive or Adjective it must be translated *make*; as *make haste.*

Male. Nur.

Man. also *mankind.* Audmee, as if *Adamites*,
See *Person.*

Man, in opposition to woman. Murd,

Mane. Eyaul.

Mangoe. Aum.

Manner. Turreh.

Many. Bhote.

How many. Ketna.

As many as. Jetna.

So many. Etna.

Marble. Murmur. See *Stone.*

To march. Kooch kurna.

Mare. Ghooree. See *Horse* — Mowdeeaun. See
Female.

Mark. Daugh, *any mark as with a pen*—Nefhaun,
a signal. Also *the colours.* See *Ensign.*

Market.

- Market.* Haut, h. See *Hand*.
- Marrow.* Goodau—Mugz.
- To marry.* Bee, a kurna—Shauddee kurna.
- Martingale.* Zeere-bund; literally, a lowering band. See *Low*.
- Martyr.* Sut, haied.
- Master.* Sauheb—Mauleck—Hkauwind.
- Mat.* Chatauee, a common mat. See *Breast*—See-tul pautee, a particular sort of fine mats for sleeping upon.
- Match.* (to light a candle with). Sallauee. See *Seam*—Deeau.
- Matter* (as of a wound). Peep. See *Barrel*.
- May be.* Hoinga or Hoga. Future of Hona, to be. See *Perhaps*.
- Mayor.* Kauze an officer of the police above the constable; a puisne judge. See *Constable*.
- Me.* See *I* and the Grammar.
- Mean.* Paujee—Neech.
- Meaning.* Maince.
- Measles.* Pungoottee. See *Small-pox*.
- To measure.* Naupna.
- Measure.* Naup—Guz.
- Meat.* Gosht.
- Medicine.* Doauce. See *Midwife*—Ailauj.
- To meet,* Milna. Also to agree, be friends—See *Mix*.
- Melancholy.* Hguinmee — Delgeer — Fekkir — Mauleehkoolea. See *Hindoe Dictionary*.
- Melon.* Turbooze, water—Hkurboose, musk.

To melt. Gulna or Guljaouna, *to melt of itself, or go melted*—Gulaouna or Gulkurna. The first is the efficient, the second is made with the Auxiliary Kurna, *to make melt any thing.*

Memory. Eaud.

To mend. Durust kurna.

Mercer. Bajauz, *one who sells silk in the piece*—Puttuau, *a small dealer or haberdasher of tapes, fringe, garters, silk, &c.*

Merchandize. Souda—Beparree.

Merchant. Soudagur—Beparr.

Merry. Hunsmookh.

Message. Kaulau-bhaije.

Messenger. Hurkarrau. Also *a guide and spy*—Tappee, *an express.*

Method. Hickmut, *the contrivance or knack of a thing.*

Middle. Beech.

Midnight. Dow p,haurr raut, *two P,haurrs of the night.* Twelve o'clock. See *Hour.*

Midwife. Dauce.

Mile. Kofs. About two small English miles.

Milk. Doodh.

Milkman. Gwaula—Doodh waula, *milk fellow.*

To mince. Qeema kurna.

Mine (of me). Humaurau—Aupna—See the *Grammar.*

Mint, an herb. Poondeenah.

Mint, to coin money. Tukfaul.

Mirroure. Aurfee—Auenah.

Mischief

- Mischief.* Hkraubattee. See *bad*.
- Miser.* Shoom. See *Hoof*—Buhkeele. See *Skin-flint*.
- Misfortune.* Kuttrah.
- Mistake.* Hgullut.
- To mix.* Millaouna. See *Meet*. Also, *to make up a difference between two persons.* See *Reconcile*.
- To mock.* Cheeraouna.
- Model.* Numoonah.
- Modest.* Pauk—Purhaizgaur, *sober, abstemious*.
- Mole, on the skin.* Muffa.
- Mole, an animal.* Chuchoonder.
- Moment.* Lhumeh.
- Money.* Peifau.
- Mongoose.* Neeool, *a sleek animal of the size of a small kid*.
- Monkey.* Baundaur, *a small monkey or ape*—Lungoor, *a baboon.* See *Anchor*.—Hunymaun, *the largest sort of monkeys.* This is a Bengal word taken from the Mythology.
- Month.* Mheinah.
- Monthly.* Hur-mheinah, *every month*.
- Moon.* Chaund.
- Moonlight.* Chaundnee.
- More.* Aur-Zeeaudch. This word does not belong to this dialect.
- Morning.* Fujjur.
- Mortar.* Humaumm. See *Bagnio*.
- Moth.* Puttung.
- Mother.* Mau—Maudur.

Mother-

Mother-in-law. Sootelle mau, *father's second wife*—
Sause, *husband's or wife's mother.*

To move. Heelna, *to move one's self*—Heelaouna,
to move any thing. Efficient. See *To remove.*

Mould (to cast in). Saunchau.

Mountain. P,harr.

Mountaineer. P,harreah—Cho,arr—Looter, *ban-*
ditti. See *Plunder.*

Mouse. Choohee—Moofree.

Mouth. Mooh.

Much. Bhote.

Mud. Cheilau.

Mule. Hkuchur.

Murder. Hkoonee.

Music. Baujau. See *Play*—Moofuquee.

Musket. Bundooq.

Mustard. Rauee.

Musty. Gumfau.

My. See *Mine.*

My dear. Humaurau jaun sauheb, *the master of my*
life.

Nail. Preg—Keel.

Naked. Lungau, or Nungau. See *Lame, Anchor,*
and Monkey.

Name. Naum.

Narrow. Kum-chourau, *little broad*—Tung.

Native place. Wuttun.

Nativity. Jennum—Peidauesh.

Navel. Naubee—Nauf,

Near.

- Near.* Nuzdeeg.—See *To*—Paus.
- Necessary.* Zooroor — Lauzim — Kaum kau ; literally, *of business.* See *Useful.*
- The necessary.* Jaujroor.
- Neck.* Gullau—Gurdun.
- Need, as what need?* Durkaur—Kaum.
- Needle.* Sooce.
- Needle's eye.* Nauggah.
- Neglect,* Bapurwauee. From Ba, priv. and Purwau, *care*—Ba-hkubbree, *without care.*
- To neigh.* Hinhinaouna*.
- Neighbour.* Paroose.
- Nephew.* Bhutteejau, *brothers son* — Bhaunjau *sister's son.*
- Nest.* Baufau.
- Net.* Jaul.
- Never.* Kubbee ny, *not ever.*
- New.* Neiau. See *Fresh.*
- News.* Hkubber, *intelligence, notice*—Gup, *idle talk, tittle-tattle*—Gup-shup.
- Next.* Paus-fa-paus—Bhote paus, *very near.*
- Nice.* Nukcherau.
- Niece.* Bhatejee, *brother's daughter* — Bhaunjee, *sister's daughter.*
- Night.* Raut.
- No.* Ny or Nhyn.
- Nobleman.* Aumeer.

* This word is very expressive of the idea it is intended to convey.

- Noise.* Shoor—Auwauz.
None. Kooch ny, *not any.*
Noon. Dow p,haurr, *two p,haurrs.* See *Hour.*
Noose. Sirrack—P,haunfee, *a running loop.* See
To hang.
North. Ootur.
Nose. Nauck.
Nosegay. Torah.
Not. Ny.
Note. Chitt,hee, *a billet.*
Note of hand. Teep.
Nothing. Kooch ny, *not any.*
Notice. Hkubber.
Novice. Kuchau; *literally, a raw person.*
To nourish. Paulna.
Now. Aubhee—Ettebur.
No where. Kheyn ny—Koe jagau mean ny, *in no place, or more literally, not in any place.*
Nurse. Dauee, *a wet nurse.* Also *midwife*—Aueau, *a dry nurse or attendant.*
Nut. P,hull. See *Bridge, Flower.*
Cocoa-nut. Naureal.
Nutmeg. Jaufful, or Jaup,hul.
Nutshell. Chil,kau.

O. Auou—Auee.
Oar. Daund.
Oath. Quffum. See *Husband, Swear, Yolk.*
Oatmeal. Meidah—Autau.
Of. Kau. Sign of the Genitive.

- Off. Purfa. From Upon.
- Often. Bhote maurtibee, *many times*—Bhote duffah.
- Oil. Taile—Rohgun.
- Flower-oil. P,hooleel-taile, *scented flower oil*.
- Cocoa-nut-oil. Naureal-taile.
- Old. Purana, *as an old house*—Boodhau, *an old man*—Boodhee, *an old woman*—Peer — See *Venerable*.
- Old age. Peree.
- Olive. Julpauce.
- On. Pur—Oopur.
- Once. Aick duffah—Aick bar—Aick maurtibee, *one time*.
- Only. Aur ny, *not more*.
- Onwards. Chellah.
- Open. Khole.
- Opinion. Auqul.
- Opium. Aufeem.
- Opposite. Aumna-faumna, or Saumna.
- Or. Ka—Eea.
- Order. Hookum, *as an order from master to servant*—Purwaunnah, *an order or pass*—Furmaun, *an order, command, patent, &c.*
- Orange. Nauringee.
- Original, in opposition to copy. Numoonah, *the pattern*—Ufslee.
- Ornaments, women's, as jewels. Geinau—Parcheh, *frillery*.
- Orphan. Yutteem.

Oven. Tundoore.

Over. Par.

To overbear. Dumkaouna, in dispute, to brow-beat.

Overturn. Ooltaouna.

Out, as gone out. Bharr.

Out, expended. Hkalaufs.

Out. Sa, out of, as If-fa, from or out of this.

Outside. Bharr-turruf, literal.—Aubrou.

To owe. Daurna.

Owl. Painchau. See Screw—Ooloo.

Own, as my own. Aupna. See Grammar.

Ox. Bile.

Oyster. Kustoorau.

Pace. Quddum, a footstep—Chaul, the method of going.

Packthread. Doree.

Page, of a book. Seffah.

Pain. Durrud—Chote.

To pain, or ach. Durrud hona or kurna, to be or make pain—Dookhna.

Painting, Rungaumazee—Nuqsh.

Pair. Jorau.

Pan. Haunree.

To pant. Haunpna.

Paper. Kau, hguz.

To pardon. Maiuf kurna.

To pare. Cheelouna.

Paradise. Firdoos.

Paring. Chilkau.

Parrot. Tootee.

Part. Hiffah.

Pass (*a pass to go any where or for goods*). Pur-waunnah—Gullee, *a narrow pass or alley*.

Passenger. Churhundaur.

Passion. Hkuffau.

Past (*gone.*) Gauea, Preterperfect of Jaouna, *to go*.

Paste (*to make bread of*). Hkumeer—Lei,ee, *paste to stick any thing together*.

Pattern. Numoonah.

To pawn. Bund-rackna, *to place in bondage*.

To pay. Qurruz foodhna, *to pay a debt*.

Paymaster. Buhkshee.

Pea. Muttur.

Peace. Sullah.

Peacock. Moor.

Pearl. Mootee. *See Corpulent, Fat.*

Pedlar. Dustfroosh. *Dust is a hand, Froosh, a seller ; literally, one who sells by hand.*

To peep. Jhaunkna.

Pen. Qullum.

Penknife. Qullum traush. *See Cut.*

Pencil. Seefau kau kullum, *pen of lead*.

People. Loge.

Pepper. Mertch—Peepul, *long pepper*.

Perhaps. Itfaukau — Ho-seckta ; *compounded of Hona, to be, and Secknar, may or can.*

Permission. Ruhksutt.

Permit.

- Permit (or pass).* Purwaunnah.
- Person.* Shuhks. See *Man, Any one, &c.*
- Pestle.* Dustah.
- Petition.* Aurzee.
- Petticoat.* Ghugrau—Lhungau.
- Pewter.* Jest or Just.
- Physician.* Huckleem.
- Physick.* Duwauee. See *Prayer—Ilauje.*
- To pick (or choose out).* Choon,na. Imperative,
Choon. See *Touch and Suck.*
- Pick axe.* Gaitee.
- Pickle.* Autchar. See *Good.*
- Picture.* Tufweere—Nukush.
- Piece.* T,haun, *as a whole piece of cloth or silk—*
Tookrau, *a bit or piece of any thing.*
- Pied.* Aubluck.
- Pig.* Su,ur kau butchau, *young of a hog.*
- Pigeon.* Kubooter.
- Pillage.* Loot.
- Pillar.* T,hoonee—Sutton*.
- Pillow.* Tukeah.
- Pilot.* Pulwauree. Pulwaur is *a little boat which*
goes before the large—Kunkureah from kun-
kur gravel—Maulum, a master of a pilot
vessel.
- Pimp.* Bhurwau—Kurrumfauck—Also *a scoun-*
drel.

* At Patna there is a place which the Europeans (new comers) call Chelsea Tomb; but is, Chaulees Sutton, i. e. Forty Pillars.

- Pin.* Aulfinnee—Portuguese, but always used.
- Pincers.* Chuntau—Chumtee — Duspunnau. See *Gloves.*
- To pinch.* Chumtee kautna, *to cut with a pinch.*
- Pine-apple,* Aun,nau,nauks. See *Shot.*
- Pioneer.* Beldaur. There were no regular body of pioneers; but the beldarrs cleared the roads for the army.
- Pipe (to smoke).* Hookah.
- Pirate.* Dukoit, *water robbers who frequent the Ganges in swift boats.*
- Pistol.* Tumaunchah.
- Pitch.* Dhoonah.
- Place.* Jagau, indiscriminately, *any place* Hkaunneh. This word is attached to other words, as Lohaur khaunneh, *the smith's place or forge* — Chereah hkaunneh, *the birds place or aviary.*
- Plain (a large field).* Meidaun. Also *any open place.*
- Plantiff.* Feriaudee.
- Plank.* Tuhkt.
- Plantain.* Kellau.
- To plat.* Goontna.
- Plate.* Boffun—Rickaabee.
- Play (an entertainment).* Tumaushau.
- To play (as children).* Khailna.
- To play (on an instrument).* Baujouna. See *Music.*
- To play (game).* Jowah khailna.
- Plough.* Haul.
- To plough.* Joatna.

Plunder.

- Plunder.* Loot.
Plyars. See *Pincers*.
Pocket. Jabe. See *Tongue*.
Point. Noak—Dessau *point of the compass*.
To point. Noak,na.
Poison. Zhur. See *Root*.
To polish. Sikkul kurna, *to make shine*.
Polisher. Sikkulgarr, *a person whose trade is to go about cleaning arms or any rusty iron*.
Pond. Tala,ou.
Poney. Tuttoo — a small species of horses peculiar to Bengal, though all small horses are so called in derision. See *Horse*.
Poor. Hgurreeb—Muskeen — Bacharreh, *helpless*.
Porcupine. Sajau.
Porter. Koolee — Muzoor, *to carry things* — Durwaun, *one who keeps the door*.
Portion (or part allowed). Hiffau.
Possible. See *Perhaps*.
Post (for letters). Dauck.
Potatoe. Auloo.
To pound (in a mortar). Kootna. See *Jump*, *Prance*.
To pour. Daulna; literally, *to cast out*.
Powder, gun. Bauroot—Booknee, *any powder*.
Power. Kudrutt—Ahktear—Zubbur.
Pox. Bauoo, *venereal*. See *Small Pox*.
Praise. Taireef.
To prance. Koodna. See *Pound*.
Prawn. Jinghau muchee, *fish with claws*.
To pray. Nimausz purna, *to read prayers*.

Prayer.

Prayer. Dooau. See *Physick*. Nimaüz.

Presence. Roobroo.

Present, to molest. Moojood—Hauzur.

Present, or gift. Nuzzur — Buhksheesh, *alms, charity.*

Preserve. Bunchouna, the Efficient of Bunchna, *to remain.*

President. Surdarr, *the head man.* See *Governor.*

To press. Daubna—Teepna.

To pretend. Bhaunah kurna—Muzauhm kurna.

Pretty. Hkoob foorutt, *handsome faced.*

To prevent. Autkaouna, *to make stick or impede.*
Efficient of Autukna, *to stick* — Monna kurna, *rather to forbid.*

Price. Mowl—Keemut.

To prick. Chobhaouna.

Pride. Dimauhg — Khood-beenee ; literally, *a seer of self.* Khood is the reciprocal Persian pronoun *self.* Beenum, the aorist of Deedun, *to see,* as mentioned under the word *Spying Glass.*

Priest. Imaum.

Prig. Baunkau—P,hoonbauee.

To prime a gun. Runjuck dana.

Prince. Shauhzauddee, *the king's eldest son*—Mirzau, *a prince of the blood*—Sultaunn.

Princess. Shauhzauddee—Sultaunneh.

Prison. Kidehkaunneh, *prisoner's place* — P,hautkah.

Prisoner. Kide.

- Procurefs.* Kootnee—Dullauleh.
- Profit.* Munauffai—Fauedeh.
- Profuse.* Ooraouo. From Ooraouna, *to make fly.*
Efficient of Oorna, *to fly.*
- To prohibit.* See *Prevent.*
- To promise.* Kubbool kurna, *to make a bargain; also*
to agree, consent, allow, grant.
- To promote.* Burhauna. See *Great.*
- Prophet.* Peihgumber—Rusool.
- Prose.* Nussur.
- Protector.* Himauet.
- Proud.* Dimaugh—See *Blunderbuss.*
- Proverb.* Loffuz.
- To pull.* Khainchna—Taunua.
- To pull off.* Ootaurna.
- To punish.* Suzza dana, *to give punishment.*
- Puppet.* Pootlae.
- Puppet-shew.* Pootlae-nautch, *puppet-dance.* See
Shew.
- Purblind.* Chundree.
- Pure.* Uffel, *uncontaminated, genuine.*
- Purgatory.* Airauff.
- Purge.* Julaub.
- Purposely.* This is expressed by the Preterite Participle of Jauna, *to know*, as Jaunka kurna, *to do any thing knowingly, i. e. having known it.*
See *Accident.*
- To push.* Dhukkau dana, *to give any one a shove—*
T,hailna, *to push any thing heavy with force*
and difficulty.

To put (or place). Ruckhna—Dhurna, *to put in.*

To put on (as cloths). P,henna.

To put to (or apply). Lugaouna. Efficient of Lungna, *to fit*—Churouna.

To quake. Kaumpna, or Kaupna — T,hurt,hu-raouna.

Quarrel. Jaggrau—Kuzzeah.

Quarrelsome. Lurrauck. See *Fight.*

Quarter. Pauou—Chaout, *one-fourth.* See *Four.*

Quay (to land goods). Ghautt.

Queen. Bigum—Raunee.

To quench. See *Extinguish.*

Quick. Jhupput—Juld—Chaulauk.

Quicksilver. Paurrau.

Quiet (easy). Saubur, or Subbur, *patient* — Aur-raum, *at ease.*

Quill. Pur.

Quilt. Ruzauee.

Rabbit. Hkurgosh, *ass-eared.*

Race. Douree — Ghoor-dour, *horse race.* See *Horse, Run, &c.*

Radish. Moolee.

Rag. Luttah.

Ragged. Muffuck.

Rain. Bursaut.

To raise. Oot,hna, *to raise one's self*—Oot,haouna, *to raise another.* Efficient.

- Raisin.* Kishmish.
Ram. Bharau.
Rancour. Zebberdushtee. See *Force* and *Enemy*.
Rank (of soldiers). Suff. See *Clean*.
Rape. Zoraooree.
Rascal. Dhuhgabauze — Kurrumfauck — Harram-
zaddah; literally, *one who was born in the*
harram or seraglio, a bastard.
Rat. Choochau—Moofau.
Rattan. Baite.
Raw. Kuchau,
Razor. Ustoorau. See *Oyster*.
To read. Purna.
Ready. Tei, arr.
Rear. Peechlau.
To recall. Burhkaufht kurna, *to call back from any*
place.
Receipt. Phounch, *for money, &c.* — Terkeeb
—Nushkeh, *to make any thing,*
To receive. Lana.
To reckon. Ginna. Also *to count.*
To recollect. E, aud kurna, *to make recollection.*
To recommend. Sifarresh kurna. Also, *to intercede*
for.
To reconcile. Milaouna, *to make meet or agree, li-*
terally. Efficient. See *Meet*.
Reconciliation. Mil.
Red. Laull.
Regard. Meerbaunee,

Rein.

Rein. Baug—Baug-door, *leading rein.* See *Garden, Tyger.*

To release. Choredana, *to grant to go at large.*

Religion. Zautt, *cast, tribe, or sect.* Expressive of Religion.

To rely. Aietbaur kurna.

To remain, or stay in one place. Rhuna—Bunchna, *to remain or be left after what has benn expended, as a remnant of cloth after making the coat.*

To remember. E,aud ruckhna, *to keep in remembrance.*

Remembrance (or keepsake). E,aud-gaurree.

To remind. E,aud dalouna, *to put into the memory.*

To remove. Surkau dana—Heelaouna, *Efficient.*
See *Move.*

To repair. Duruft kurna.

To repeat. P,heere khuyna, *to tell again.*

Reply. See *Answer.*

To repose. Araumm kurna, *to make rest—Araumm signifies also, well in health, and is used particularly for the afternoon's nap.*

Reputation. See *Character.*

Request. Arrudj—Aurzee. See *Petition.*

Resident. Wokeel, *an envoy, rather below an ambassador.*

Residue. See *Remain.*

Resplendence. Noor.

To rest. See *To repose.*

To

To restore. P,heere dana, *to give back again.*

Revenue. Hkuzaunah. Or rather, *the treasure of the revenue—Maulguzarree, the full sum stipulated to be paid—Kiftbundee, the leases and agreements of the revenue—Bundabusht, the agreements, also the accomplishment of the terms. See Collector—Bokkeah, the arrears due from the lessees—Pooneah, the time and ceremony of settling the old year's accounts, and beginning the new ones.*

Reward. Woojoourau.

Rhinoceros. Gundaar.

Rhyme. Qaufeah.

Rib. Puslee.

Ribbon. Feetah.

Rice. Dhaun, *in the husk—Chaoul, after it is cleared—Bhaut, after it is boiled.*

Rich. Hgunnee—Taullaibur—

Riches. Taullaibree—Dowlat.

To ride. Ghoorau pur churna, *to be mounted on a horse—Souwauree kurna; literally, to make parade.*

Right. Dheina, *as the right-hand side.*

Right, as right or wrong. See Good.

Righteous. Muffullee.

Rind. Chilkau.

Ring. Bungoothe.

Ringworm. Daud—Daud murdun, *the name of a leaf, the juice of which, mixed with salt and rubbed on the ringworm, cures it.*

Riot. Hingaumm.

Ripe. Puckau.

To rise. Oot,hna.

River. Nullah, *a very small stream*—De, re, au, *a large river, or the sea.*

Road. Rauftau—Rauh.

To roast. Kubaub kurna.

To rob. Cheane lana, *to take by force or stealth.*

Robber. Kuzzauck—Chore—Duzd.

Rocket. Hou, auee, *a fire work.* See Air—Baun, *military rocket*, the combustibles of which are contained in a cylinder of iron ; great numbers of them are generally thrown into the camp by the Moguls, to blow up the magazine.

Roll (*muster-roll*). Hauzree. See Present.

Roof. Chupper.

Room (*or chamber*). Kotree.

Root. Jur. See Poison.

Rope. Ruffee.

Rose. Gul—Gulawb, *rose-water.*

Rot. Serrah jaouna, *to go rotten.*

Rough. Khurkhurrah Ooncha neecha, *up and down (as a bad road, &c.)*

Round. Gole.

To row. Daund khenchna, or Taundna, *to pull the oar.*

To rub. Mulna.

Rubbish. Koorkoottee.

Ruby. Eau, qoot.

Rude. Hgier, oor.

Ruler (*to rule lines*). Hkutkush.

To

To run. Dourna.

Rusty. Pesh aizau.

To ruin. Beegaurna — Hkraub kurna, *to make spoiled.*

Sabree. Tai, hgau.

Sack. T, heylee.

Sack-cloth. Taut.

Sacrifice. Hulaul.

Sad. Dilgeere. See *Heart.*

Saddle. Zeen.

To saddle. Zeen baundna or lagaouna, *to bind or apply the saddle.*

Safe. Ba-purwau, *without apprehension*—Ba hkut-tur, *without danger.*

Saffron. Zaffron.

A sage. Boozruck, *a venerable old man.*

Sail. Paul.

To sail. Paul ooraouna, *to let fly the sail.* See *Fly.*

Sailor. Hkalauffee—Mullauih.

Saint. Sut, haied.

Sale. Nelaumm.

Sallad. Chutnee.

Salt. Nummock—Noone, or Loone.

Salt-fish. Noonah-muchee.

Saltpetre. Shorau.

Salvation. Buchaoo. See *Save.*

Salve. Mhullum.

Salutation. Sulaumm.

Sand. Bauloo.

Sap, or juice. Rufs.

- Sash, for an officer.* Jaul. Also a net.
- Satan.* Shitaunn.
- Satisfaction.* Hkautterjemma, *after having affronted or disgusted any one.* Also consolation—Chaun, *pleasure.* See *Approve*—Hkoothee.
- Savage.* Bonwaunnufs—Jungle, *one of the woods.* See *Wood.*
- To save.* Bunchaouna—See *Remain.* Efficient—Kuffaueutt kurna.
- Sausage.* Lingoochah—Kulmau.
- Saw.* Aurah.
- To saw.* Auaah fa cheerna, or kautna, *to tear, or cut with a saw.*
- Sawyer.* Aurah,kush.
- To say.* Bole,na—Kuhna.
- Saying, or proverb.* Loffuz—Baut, *a saying.*
- Scab.* Khaittee.
- Scabbard.* Me,aun—Kaut,hee.
- Scales (to weigh).* Nicktee—Turauzoo.
- Scar (or mark).* Dauhg.
- Scarce (wanting).* Kumm.
- Scarlet.* Surruhk—Laull, *any red.*
- To scatter.* Chitteraouna.
- Scent.* Bo.
- Scheme.* Hickmut.
- Scholar.* Shaugurd.
- School.* Muktub hkaunneh.
- School-master.* Oftaud. See *Writing-master.*
- Sciences (arts).* Aillum.
- Scissars.* Qainchee.

- Scorpion.* Beechu—Guzshdum.
Scoundrel. Dhuhgabauze—Qurru-fauk.
Scout. Hurkarrah, *messengers and guides used as spies*—Jausfoos.
To scrape. Cheelna.
To scratch. Khoojlaouna. *See the itch.*
Screw. Paich. Also by the idiom used to express any circumvolution, as Paich jaouna, *to go about, not the direct road*—Paich rauftah, *an indirect road*—Paich baut, *quibbling talk.*
Scrutore. Bulmauree, Portuguese.
Scum. Mil,auee. Also cream.
Sea. Zulmaut—Dureau.
To seal. Mohur kurna, *to make or put the seal.*
Seam. Sillaiee—Jore, *joint.*
To search. Talaush kurna—Dhoorna—Totollna.
Season. Ae,aum. *See Heat, Rain, Cold*—Zumaun—Moofum.
Seat. Beit,huck. *See Goose.*
Secret. Munzee—Neshundar, *secretary.*
Seet. Jaut or Zaut.
To see. Dekhna.
Seed. Beehen—Beej.
To seam. Lugna. Also *to fit*, q. v.
Seldom. Kubbee-kubbee, *ever ever, now and then.*
Self. (*I myself*). Hum aup. *See Grammar.*
To sell. Baichna.
Semptress. Seena-waullee. *See Fellow.*
To send. Bhaij,dana.

Senior.

Senior. Burra, as Burra bhauee, *the elder*, i. e.

(*great*) *brother*, idiom—Kubbeer.

Sense. Wuqoof—Aiqul—Daunish, *knowledge*.

Sensible. Aiqul mund or bund.

Sentinel. See *Centinel*—Pausbaund p,hurea.

Separate. Judau — Tufautt, *far off*—Alga, *free from*.

Seraglio. Zunaunah. Vulg. Jenanna—Huraum.

Serpent. Saunp.

Servant. Chaukur. } See the Preface—Naukur—

Service. Chaukree. } Hkaudum—Hkudmut-gaur.

To serve. Chaukree kurna.

To sew. Seena—Sillouna ; lit. *to seam*, q. v.

Shade. Chaun.

To shake. Heelaouna, *to make move*, q. v. *Efficient*—Jhaurna, *to shake out as a carpet*. See *Tremble, Quake*.

To sham. Bhaunah kurna. See *Left hand*.

Shame. Sherrum.

Shape. Dowl—Turrah, *manner*.

Share. Hiffah.

To sharpen. Taize kurna.

To shave. Hujamutt kurna—Moorna. See *Dye*.

She. Ooee.

Sheath. Me,aun.

Sheep. Bher. See *Crowd*.

Sheet, for bed. Chudder.

Sheet (o paper). Tau,oo.

Shew (or sight). Tumaushah. See *Puppet-shew*.

To shew. Butlaouna — Dekouna or Deklaouna.

Efficients. See *See*.

To shew the way to any place. Poontchouna, *to cause to arrive.* Efficient of Poontchna, *to arrive*, q. v.

Shield. Dhaul. See *Branch*.

To shift. See *Change and Clothes*.

Shilly-shally. Auga-peechea, *before behind*.

To shine: Chilmilaouna.

Ship. Jhauz.

Shirt. Kommeez, Portuguese, but generally used in the southern parts. Also, a *shift*—Peir-haun.

To shiver. Kaunpna,

Shoal. Churr.

Shoe. Jootee. See *Horse-shoe*.

Shoemaker. Chamarr. See *Leather*.

To shoot. Bondooke marna, *to strike off a gun*—Bundooq chorena, *to let off a gun*.

Shop. Dookaunn,

Shopkeeper. Dokaun-daur.

Shore. Kinaurau, properly, *the side of the river*, See *Lace*.

Short. Nauttah—Baunttee, as a *short man*—Choo-tah, *little*; but used for *short*.

Shortly. Ettebur—Juld.

Shot (small). Cheetah—Gole, *bullet*—grape, Aun-naunnaufs, which is a *pine apple*. The grape-shot is so distinguished on account of the resemblance the quilting gives it to that fruit.

To shove. See *Push*.

Shovel.

Shovel. Khurbee.

Shoulders. Kaundah.

Shower. Jhoofee.

Shrewd. Puckah ; literally, *ripe*.

Shrimp. Jinghau muchee, *fish with legs or claws*.

To shrink. Sukur jouna.

Shroud. Kuffun.

To shut. Moondna.

Sick. Azarr—Bearaumm—Tubeait maundah, *the constitution to be tired*.

Side. Kinaura, *the border or verge* — Turruf —
If-turruf, *this side*—Oos-turruf, *that side*.

Sideways. Kutrauee.

Sieve. Jaunknee—Chaunee.

To sift (or strain). Chaunkna.

To sigh. Nufaus dolna, *to throw out a sigh*.

Sight (as vision). Nuzzur. See Shew.

Sign. Nefhaunnee, *a signal as a flag* — Asharrauh,
as a beckon or wink, nod, &c.

To sign. S,heyh kurna. See Seal, as most of the
signatures amongst the great are by seal.

Signature (by writing). S,heyh — Mhore, *the seal*.

Signification. Mainee.

Silence. Chup.

To silence. Chup kurouna, i. e. *to make another
make silence*. Efficient of Kurna.

Silk. Cheilee, *silk in the piece* — Reshum, *sewing
silk*.

Silly. Paugul—Naudaun, *artless, not knowing*.

Silver. Roopau—Seem.

Silversmith.

Silversmith. Wurug-fauz, *a silver beater, or maker of silver.* See *Leaf*.

Sin. Shereeree. See *Fault, &c.*

Since. Jubsa, *from when*—Tubsa, *from then.*

To sing. Gaouna.

To singe. Jhulufna.

Single (as a cloth unfolded). Aickherrau.

To sink. Doobna — Hgurrug hona, *to be immersed.*

Sirup. Sheerah—Rus, *juice.*

Sister. Bhein.

Sister-in-law. Sollee, *a wife's sister* — Bhouje, *brother's wife.*

To sit. Byt,hna,

Skin. Chumrau.

Skin-flint. Put,hur,chaut, *a stone licker* — Kaun-choos, *a fellow that would suck his own ear* — Muckhee-choos, *one who would suck a fly.*

Sky. Aufmaun. See *Blue.*

Slack. Dheelau. See *Loose.*

Slave. Hgaulaumm, *a slave boy or man* — Bundeh—Loundau, *a slave boy* — Bundee—Loundee, *a slave girl.*

Sleek. Chicknah.

Sleep. Neend.

To sleep. Soona. See *Hear and Gold.*

Sleeve. Aufteene.

Slender. Putlau—La,hgree.

To slip. Khiffulna or Khifful jaouna, *to go slip.*

Slippery. Chichnau. Also *smooth, polished* — P,hislau.

Sloven.

Sloven. Nujufs.

Slow. Awheftee, corrupted Auftee — Sooft —
Kauhil.

Slut. Hkundee — Choot-muraunee. This strange
epithet is warranted by the Hindostanic
Dictionary *.

Sly. Seanna.

Small. Chootah.

Small-pox. Gootee—Mauttau.

To smell. Soongna.

Smith. Lohaur — Auhungur, *a worker in iron.*
See *Iron, Goldsmith &c.*

Smoke. Dhoochau. See *Bellows.*

To smoke. Peena. Also *to drink*, but when joined
to Hookoh it means *to smoke* — Dhoochauna.
The Substantive and Verb are almost the same
as in English.

Smooth. Chourafs. Also *broad.* See *Slippery.*

To smooth (as cloths). Dumbund kurna, *to make*
smooth, or Burrauber, *straight; even.*

To snatch. Cheen lana.

To sneeze. Cheenkna. See *Taste.*

To snore. Hkirattau marna.

Snow. Burruff.

Snuff (to take). Naus.

Snuff (of a candle). Gool.

Snuff-box. Nausdaun, *snuff thing.*

* *Murdaur* is Persian for nasty: *Murdaurauna* is the adverb of
similitude. Possibly the word is a corruption therefrom. Decency
forbids the translation of the other word.

- Snuffers.* Goolgeer.
To snuff (as a candle). Gooltraushna.
So. Effau.
So far. Etnau dore—Jettna, *as far as.*
So many. Etnau—Jettau, *as much.*
So much. Etnau—Jettau, *as much.*
Soap. Sauboon.
Soft. Nurrum.
To solder. Jorena, *to join* — Luhum kurna — Ru-
 faouna.
Soldier. Sipauhee.
Sole. Tullee. Also, *the bottom of any thing.*
Solid. Singeen. Also, *a bayonet.*
Some. Kooch.
Somebody. Ko,ee.
Sometimes. Kubbee kubbee. *Ever ever,* idiom.
Somewhere. Khein.
Son. Bettau.
Son-in-law. Soutellau bettau, *wife's son by former*
husband, or husband's son by former wife —
 Daumaud, *daughter's husband.*
Song. Geet.
Soon. Shitaube.
Sore. Ghaou. See *Cow.*
Sorry. Delgeere.
Sort. Turrah, *manner*—Wujeh—Qudur.
Soul. Jeu—Boletau—Rooh—Jaun. See *Spirit.*
Sound. Auwauz.
Soup. Suruah.
Sour. Khuttau—Toorfhee.

South.

- South.* Dukhun.
To sow. Bona.
Span. Bilusht.
Spark (of fire). Chingauree.
To speak. Bole,na—Khuyna.
Spear. Burchee.
Speech. Baut—Zobaun, *language.*
To spell. Hejee kurna.
To spend. Hkurruch kurna. See *Borrow and Lend.*
Spent (expended). Hkalaufs.
Spice. Muffaullah.
Spider. Mukrau.
To spill. Daulna. Also, *to pour.*
To spin. Churkaouna.
Spinning-wheel. Churhkeh. Observe the relation between the Verb and Substantive.
Spindle. Tuckooau.
Spirit, goblin. Bhoot—Rooh, *scul*—Dum, *breath*—Gurmee, *ardour.*
Spirituuous liquor. Shraub.
Spit, to roast meat. Seenk.
To spit, from the mouth. { Peek
 { T,heuk } Daulna.
Spitting-pot. Peek-daun, *spitting thing.*
To split. P,haurna.
Spoil, plunder. Loot.
To spoil. Hhraub kurna, *to make bad.*
Spoon. Bhammidje—Chamchah.
Spot, or mark. Dauhg.

Spout. Toontee. See *Lip*.

To sprain. Muchuckna.

Spring, of steel. Kumaunee. Also *a cross bow*—
Kumeenau.

Spring, season. Bhaur.

To sprinkle. Chirkna.

Spur. Erree kau kauntau; literally, *the spike of the heel*.

Spy. See *Scout*.

Square. Charr konah burrauber, *four corners alike*—
Charr turruf burrauber, *four sides alike*—
Choukosh t,heek, *four cornered, exact*.

To squeeze. Teepna—Daubna.

To squint. Teerah dekhna, *to look awry*.

Squirrel. Gelaree.

Squirt. Pichkaree. See *Allum*.

Stable. Austabel — Ghoor-faul—Ghoor-khaunneh.

Staff. Laut,hee.

Stairs. Sirhee.

Stake. Kauntau, *any thing pointed, a fork*—Lakau
—Lekkir.

Stale. Baufee.

Stamp. Chaupeh. See *Type*.

To stand. Khurra hona, *to be standing*.

Standish. Qullum daun, *pen thing*. See *Ink-pot*.

Star. Taurra—Sittaurreh.

Starch. Doodhee—Kulup.

To stare. Hguruqna.

To start. Choonkna.

- To starve.* Bhook sa murna, *to die with hunger—*
 Fauqah kurna, *to starve a person, or make famished.*
- To stay.* Subbur kurna, *to wait with patience—*
 Rhana, or Ruhna, *to stay in one place.*
- To steal.* Chooree kurna, *to make theft.* See *Rob.*
- Steam.* Bhaupp. See *Father.*
- Steel.* Auspaut.
- Steep.* Dholloo.
- Step.* Kuddum—Daug, *the print of foot.*
- Steward.* Hkaunfaumaun, *house steward.* Corrupted consumer, though in fact not undeserving that appellation—Sarkar, or Surkar, *steward for money, cashier.*
- Stick.* Cheerree, *not so big as a walking stick—*
 Kumaucheh, *a Fiddle-stick.*
- To stick, or adhere.* Autuckna.
- Stiff.* Suhkt, *hard—*Ukrau, *stiff as a limb, not pliable.*
- To sting.* Dungufna.
- Stingy.* Shoome—Buhkeele. See *Hoof.*
- Stink.* Bud bo, *bad smell.*
- To stir.* Heelna, *to move one's self—*Heelouna, *to stir any thing.*
- Stirrup.* Rickaub.
- Stocking.* Sootee Moozeh, *thread boots.*
- Stomach.* Chauttee, *breast—*Maldeh.
- Stone.* Puthur—Sung—Breast—Maideh.
- To stoop.* Jhuckna—Nhoorna.
- Stop, in writing.* Bund.

To stop. Rhana, or Ruhna. Imperative Rho, instead of Rha, Irregular. See the Preface to Grammar.

Storm. Tofaunn, *a violent hurricane*—Jhurree, *a violent rain.*

Story. Huqeegut.

Straight. Burrauber—Seedah.

To strain, through a strainer. Chaunkna. See *Sneeze and Taste.*

Stranger. Mufauffer.

Straw. Bhoofee.

Stream. Toor.

Strength. Zoor—Muzbootee.

To strike. Marna.

Strong. Mozboot.

Suburbs. Aufpaus—Sh, hur-poorau.

Such. Effau, *so.*

To suck. Dhuse, na. See *Pick and Touch.*

Sugar. Missfree. See *Curtain.* Properly *Sugar-candy*, which is generally used for tea, &c.

Sullen. Mukuddee—Sustee. Also *lazy.*

Sum. T, heek, *the amount after casting up.*

Summer. Taubistaun—*Autumn,* Hkreef.

Sun. Soorj.

Sun-rise. Sujfauduck.

Sun-set. Shums-hgurb.

Sun-shine. Dhoop.

Supper. Raut-kau-khauna, *food of night.*

Suppose. See *If.*

Surety. Zaumin.

Surprise.

Surprize. Taijib—Aijib.
To surround. Gheirna. See *Fall*.
Suspicion. Shuk—Kuthau. See *Sour*.
To swallow. Ningulna.
To swear. Kuffum kurna, *to make oath*.
Sweat. Pusfeena.
To sweat. Jhauroo dana—Jhaurna.
To swell. P,hoolna.
To swim. Halena—Sat,haurna.
Swing. Hindolah.
To swing. Jolena.
Syllable. Zimeer.
Sword. Tolwaur.
Syringe. Pichkaree. See *Allum*.
To syringe. Pichkaree marna, *to strike the syringe*.
Also to give a glyster.

Table. Maize.
Tail. Doom. See *Breath*.
Tailor. Durzee. Vulg. Durjee.
To take. Lana.
Take care. Hkubber daur.
To talk. Baut khuyna, or Bolena.
Tall. Lumbau, *long*—Oonchau, *high*—Drauz.
Tame. Ghurpaulla. From Ghur, *a house*, and
 Paulna, *to bring up*.
Tangled. Ooljul—Juthau.
To taste. Chukhna. See *Sneeze* and *Strain*.
Tax. Muhfool.
Tea. Chau.

To

- To teach.* Seeklaouna or Seekaouna.
- Tear (of the eye).* Aunfoo.
- To tear.* P,haurna—Chearna.
- To tell.* Khuydana. From Khuyna, *to speak*, and Dana, *to give*—Bolena.
- Tempest.* Tofaunn.
- Temple.* Musjid, *a Mahometan mosque*—Deewul, *a place of worship*.
- Tenant.* Raieut. See *Farmer*.
- Tent.* Tumboo—Konautt.
- Than.* Sa.
- Thanks.* Shukur khuyna or kurna, *to say or make thanks*.
- That.* Oo,ah. Pronoun.
- Then.* Tud or Tub.
- Thence.* Hooaungh-fa, or Oodhurfa.
- Theee.* Hooaungh, or Oodhur. See *Place* and *That*.
- Thereabouts.* Hooaungh-khein.
- Therefore.* Oof,wausta, or Oofka wausta, *on account for that*.
- Therefrom.* Oos fa, *from that*.
- Therein.* Oosmean, *in that*.
- Thereof.* Oos kau, *of that*.
- Thereon.* Oos pur, *on that*.
- Thereto.* Oos ko, *to that*.
- Therewith.* Ooos fa, *with that*.
- These.* E,ah; or E,ee (Fem.)
- They.* Oo,ah; or Oo,ee, Loge.
- Thick.* Mootau, *fat*—Bhauree—Dubz, *muddy (like Water)*.

Thief.

- Theif.* Choor—Doozd.
- Thigh.* Jaung—Raun.
- Thimble.* Dedau—Aungushtauneh. See *Finger*.
- Thin.* Patlau—Sookau, *dry, fell away*.
- Thine.* Tumhaurau, or Tumaurau, Genitive of Toom. See Gram.—Teerau, Genitive Too, *thou, to an inferior only*.
- Thing.* Daun joined to another word, as Kullum daun, *the pen-thing or standish* — Cheaze, *any thing*.
- To think.* Aiqu mean boojena, *to reflect in the sense*. See *Recollect*—Bichaurna.
- Thirst.* Pe,auff,ah.
- This.* E,ah. Genitive Iskau.
- Thither.* Oodhurko, *to that place*; literally, *to there*.
- Thong.* Tuf,mah.
- Thorn.* Kauntau, *any thing pointed*.
- Thou.* Too, *never used but to an inferior*.
- Though.* Augurcheh.
- Thread.* Soot—Taugau.
- To threaten.* Dur,aouna. See *to fear*. Efficient.
- Throat.* Gullau—Nurrattee, *the windpipe*.
- Throne.* Musnud, *the nabob's chair* — Tuhkt, *the king's throne*.
- To throttle.* See *Squeeze* and *Windpipe*.
- Through.* Paur.
- To throw.* P,hainkna.
- To thirst.* See *Push*.
- Thumb.* Aun,goot,hau. See *Ring* and *Chafing-dish*.

To thunder. Gurujna.

Thus. Effau.

Thy. Aupkau.

To tickle. Goodgoodee dana, *to give tickle.*

Tide. See *Ebb and Flow.*

To tie. Baundhna — Lugaouna, *to fasten.* Efficient of Lugna, *to fit.*

Tiger. Baug—Sheere, properly *a lion.*

Tight. Kuffah, or Kuffoo—Tung.

Tile. Khuprole.

Till. Jibtulluck, *till when.* See *Until.*

Time. Wuqt (*in general*)—Murtubee Duffai—Baur, to which prefix the Cardinal Numbers, as Eck Murtubee, Dow Murtubee, once, twice, &c.

Tin. Qullauee.

Tired. Maundah.

Title. Hkittaub, *a title of honour.* See *Book.*

Tittle-tattle. Gup—Gupshup—Buckjuck.

To. Ko — Ko paus, *near to.* This is always used when speaking of personals, as *to go to him,* Oosko paus jaouna. See the Grammar.

Toad. Kook.

Tobacco. Tomaukoo.

Toe. See *Finger and Foot.*

Together. Saut — Sommel, *together with* — Eek kuttah, *together in a heap.*

Toil. Mhinnut.

Token. See *Signal and Remembrance.*

Tomb. Kubberstan—Muckbrah—Gor.

To

To-morrow. Kul aouta; literally, *the day coming.*

Kul is the next day to the present, either past or to come. See *Yesterday.*

Tongs. Chimtee.

Tongue. Jeebh. See *Pocket.*

Tools. Huttearr.

Tooth. Daunt.

Tooth-pick. Hkillaul.

Top (above). Ooper—Sirr, *extremity.*

Top (or cover). Dukhney.

Top (spinning). Luttu.

Topsy-turvy. Oolta-poolta. Ooltah is *turned over.*

This is a cant expression.

To toss. Auchelaouna,

To touch. Choo,na. Imper. Choo. See *To suck.*

To tow. Goon taunna, *to pull tow line.*

Tow. Paut.

Towards. See *Near, Thither, &c.*

Town. Sh,hur, *a large town* — Qufsbeh. See *Whore and Village.*

Toy. Tuh.

Trade. See *Merchandize.*

Transparency. Sheefsheebundee. See *Glass.*

Trap. Kull.

Traveller. Mufauffer.

Treasurer. Hkuzaunchee.

Tree. Gauch—Durhkut.

To tremble. Kaupna, or Kaunpna.

Trial. Tukkeek—Ensauf—Adelutt, *justice.*

Tribe (or cast). Zaut.

- To trot.* Dhaul jaouna.
Trouble. Tufdee.
Trowsers. Auzaur—P ijammah.
True. Such.
Trumpet. Tore,hy,
Trunk. Sundooq.
Trust. Aetbaur—Hkeannutt, *breach of*; also *fraud*.
To try. Fekkir kurna, *to endeavour* — Tukeek, or
 Tukeat kurna, *to investigate*.
Tune. Raug.
Turban. Pugree — Sirrbund. See *Head and Bind*.
Turmeric. Huldee.
Turkey. Peru — Feel-murhg, literally, *an elephant fowl*.
To turn (turn over), Ooltaouna — P,hirna, *to turn back when going any where*. Also *to turn about* — P,hiraouna, *to turn any thing round about*.
 Efficient.
Turner. Hkuraudee.
Turtle. Kutchooch.
Tweezer-case. Gunje.
Twine. Doree.
To twinkle. Pulluck marna, *to strike the eyelid*.
Twinkling of an eye. Pulluck marna kau wakt, *the time of striking the eyelid*.
Twins. Jhoantau.
To twist. Bauntna—Goontna, *to plat*.
Type. Chaup, or Chaupeh, *any stamp* — Chaupna, *to print* — Chaup hkaunneh, *a printing house* — Chaup waulla, *a printer*; literally, *a type fellow*.

- Value.* Qeemut—Mowl, *the price.*
Vein. Rug.
Velvet. Muhkmul.
Venerable. Buzruck,
Verse. Nuzzum.
Very. Bhote—Nipput.
Very well. Bhote-hkoob,
To vex. Beazarr kurna, *to make an angry.* See
Angry, Trouble, &c.
Vial. Shee-shee.
Vice versa. Uddul-buddul. Buddulna is *to change.*
This is a cant expression.
Viceroy. See *Governor, &c.*
Victory. Futteh.
Viſuals. Khauna. See *Place*—Hkorauck. Per-
haps from the Persian Hkoordun, *to eat.*
Vile. Paujee.
Village. Gauong—Buſtee.
Vinegar. Surkeh.
Violence. Zoor — Jubbur, or Zubbur.
Virgin. Cheerah—Koonayree—Cheerah bund.
Viſit. Maulauqautt.
Vitriol. Toteau. See *Parrot.*
Vocabulary. Fuhung—Luhgaut.
Voice, Auwauz.
To vomit. Quy, or Rud kurna.
Voracious. Khauoo.
Vulgar. Paujee—Mujooree.

Ugly. Bud-foorut, *bad figure.*

Umbrella. Ckhautree—Chuttur.

Umpire. Aummeen—Saulis.

Un. Words having this negative particle are rendered by prefixing Ba, Nau, and Kum, or adding Ny; as Babooje, *unknowing.* See *Blockhead.* Naumurd, *ungentleman-like* — Kum zoor, *unstrong, weak*—Suzzee ny, *ungenerous.* Ny may be added after any word whatever, and it will change it to a negative. Ba is Persian, but is used every where. Kum answers to our *less*, which is sometimes added to words, as Kum dowlat, *pennyless, no riches,* &c.

Unawares. Ba-hkubbur, *without information, &c.*

Uncle. Chutchau, *father's brother* — Maumoo, *mother's brother.*

Under. Neechee.

To understand. Boojna — Jaunna — Sumoojna.—

See *Know and Knowledge.*

To undress, Kopra kholena, *to pull off clothes.*

Uneven. Oonchau neachee, *high and low, as a rough road* — Burraubur-ny, or Seedah-ny *not straight.*

Unfasten. Kholena, *to open, take off, loose.*

Unfinished. Tiarr ny, *not ready.*

To untie. Kholena.

Until. Tulluck, or Tuck.

Until then. Tub-tulluck, or Tub-tuck.

Up. Aoper.

Upon. Per.

Up-

- Upper*, Oonchauee.
- Upright* (as a man). Khurrau.
- Uproar*. Hingaum.
- Upside down*. See *Topsy turvy*.
- To urine*. Mootna—Pishaub kurna.
- Useful*. Zooroor—Kaumee—Kaum-kaut; literally, *of business*—Bhote kaum-kau, *of much business*, or *very necessary and useful*, idiom.
- Useless*. Kaum kau-ny; literally, *not of any business*, *good for nothing*—Nau-kaumee.
- Usual*. See *Custom*.
- Wager*. Shurt, or Shereutt.
- Waist*. Kummer, See *Alligator* and *Paste*—Kummer-bund, *a sash*.
- Wait*. Subbur kurna, *to wait with patience*, *to be quiet*—Ruhna, *to stay*, Imperative, Rho. Irregular.
- To wait (at table)*. Khauna khelaouna; literally, *to feed at meals*; but it is understood, *to wait at table*, idiom. — Hkudmut kurna, *to perform attendance*.
- Waiter*. Hkaudum—Hkudmutgaur, *an under butler*, who cleans plate, and also goes out occasionally to entertainments to wait at table.
- To wake*. Jaugna, *to be awake*—Jaugaouna, *to wake another*. Efficient.
- To walk*. Kuddum chulna, *to go step by step*—P,hirna, *to go out for amusement*, either on horseback, afoot, or in a carriage; also, *to walk backwards*

- wards and forwards*—P,hirouna, *to walk or make walk about, as a horse when hot.* Efficient.
- Wall.* Dewaul—Qunaut, *of a tent.*
- Walnut.* Auhkroot,
- To want.* Maungna, *as to want to drink.* See *Choose, &c.*
- To be wanting (or scarce),* Kum, or Kummee hona—Torah baunkee, *almost; literally, a little wanting,*
- War.* Jung.
- Warehouse.* Godaum — Jins hkaunneh, *literally, place for goods.*
- Warm.* Gurruum.
- Wart.* Muffah.
- Was.* T,hau. Preterit. of Hona, *to be.*
- To wash (clothes),* Dhona—Kooley kurna, *to wash one's mouth—Hgosul kurna, to make ablution.*
- Wasp.* Birney—Bolau.
- To waste,* Ooraouna, *to make fly.* See *Profuse.*—Ghutauna.
- To watch.* Chokey dana, *to give guard.*
- Watch (to shew time).* Jabee ghurree, *a pocket ghurree.* See *Pocket and Hour.*
- Water.* Paunee—Kaunjee, *gruel.*
- Wave (of the sea).* Dehoo.
- To waver (hesitate).* Dolena—Auga peeche kurna. See *Before and After.*
- Wax.* Moom.
- Way.* Rauh, *the road—Gulle, a narrow Way.*
- We.* Hum loge, *we people, idiom.*

Weak.

Weak. Kuin zore, *deficiency of strength.* See
Strong, Not, &c.

Weary. Maundah.

Weather. Aae,aum—Moosum.

Weathercock. Choumuckeh.

To weave. Bee,nna.

Weaver. Tauntee—Jaulauh.

Wedding. Beah—Shaudee.

Wedge. Gaudoom—Gauce is *a cow*, and Doom,
a tail, which tapering to the end, is descrip-
tive of a wedge — Puchur — Maehk. Also, *a*
nail.

Week. Huftah.

To Weep. Rona—Mautum kurna—Zauree kurna,

To weigh. Wozun kurna, *to make weight*—Tolena,
or Tole kurna.

Welfare. Bhullauee. See *Health.*

Well. Hkoob—Auchau, *good*—Hki,eer, *well in*
health—Wauh wauh, *well done.*

Well (for water). Indaurau. See *Dark*—Kooau.

West. Puchhum or Puchesm, or Pucheem.

Wet. Bheegau. See the Verbs below.

To wet. Bheegna, *as it wets or runs.*

To wet (make wet). Bheegaouna. Efficient.

What. Keea—Kauee—Jo-kooch, *whatever.*

Wheat. Gehoon.

Wheel. Chuckau—Pei,cau.

When. Jub. Descriptively only—Kub? In an
interrogatory sense only.

Whence. Khaun-fa, *from where.*

Where.

Where. Jhaun. Descriptive only—Khaun? In an interrogatory sense only.

Wherefore. See *Why*.

Wherein. Kauee-mean, or ma, *in what*.

Whereof. Kauee-kau, *of what*.

Wherewith. Kauee-fa, *with what*.

Which. Keau, *what*. See *Who*.

While. Jibtulluck, Jibtuck. See *Until*.

Whip. Chaubuck.

To whirl. Goomaouna, *to make go round*. Efficient. See *Go round*.

Whirlpool. Chuckur. See *Wheel*—Gurdaub.

To whisper. Kaunau-kaunee kurna, *to make*, as it were, *ear to ear*, q. v.—Howlee khuyna, *to speak low*—Goosh-bgoosh kurna.

To whistle. Sittee dana, *to give whistle*.

White. Suffead. (*As to cloth and other things*).

Saiddau. Also *plain*, as a shirt without ruffles.

White man, in opposition to the natives. Gorau.

See *Horse*.

Whither. Kidher.

Who. Kone? (Interrogatory). Also *which*—

Joo. Descriptive.

Who. Joo-koe, *who any body*, q. v.

Whole. Tumaum—Sub, *all*—Sumoochau, *entire*.

Whore. Kusbee, *a common whore*—Chinaul, *one not common*.

Whose. Kuskau, *of who*. Genitive of Kone.

Why

- Why.* Kif-waufta, or Kaieka-waufta, *on account*
for what. This answers literally to *quapropter*
—Keungh.
- Wicked.* Jehell—Shireer.
- Wide.* See *Broad.*
- Widow.* Raunr, or Raund.
- Wife.* Joroo: See *Join—Zun.*
- Wild.* Junglee, *as if inhabiting a wood*, q. v.
- Will.* Shouk. See *Choice, Choose, &c.*
- Willee nillee.* Naucharr, or Laucharr. Also *with-*
out remedy, as an inferior when oppressed by a
superior. From Nau, privative, and Chauna,
to approve — *Note.* N and L are often used
indiscriminately. See *Anchor.*
- To win (at play).* Jeetna; literally, *to survive,*
live.
- Wind.* Bei,arr—Huwau, *light airs*—Butofs.
- Window.* Khrikkee.
- Windpipe.* Naurattee.
- Wine.* Shraub, *a spirituous liquor.*
- Wing.* Pur—P,hung.
- To wink.* Pulluck marna, *to strike the eyelid.*
- Winter.* Zumistaun.
- To wipe.* Poontchna. See *Ask* and *Arrive.*
- Wire.* Taur.
- Wise (or like).* Gereee, as Fuqueer-gereee, *beggar-*
wise, or like a beggar.
- Wise.* Aqul-mund—Waukif-daur.
- To wish.* Hkoolhoosh kurna.
- With.* Sa.

Within.

Within. Mean, or Ma, *in*—Beeter—Aunder.

Without. Bauhr, as *out of doors* — Ba, *not having*.

Vid. seq.

Without reason. Ba wausta ; literally, *without wherefore* ; i. e. *without a cause* — Hauck na hauck, *right or wrong*, as to beat any one undeserving it. Used particularly in this sense.

Witness. Shauhida—Gou,auh.

Wolf. Hundaur—Gurk.

Woman. Rendee.

Wonder. Taijeb.

Wood. Jungul, *a very impenetrable wood* ; also *a thicket, high grass, &c.* — Bauhg, *a garden* ; also *an orchard, clump of trees, or small wood* — Tope is commonly used to express *a small wood or clustre of trees*, though not an eastern word.

Wood. Luckree.

Word. Baut.

Work. Kaum, *business*—Muzooree—Mhinutt, *labour*.

World. Du,ne,ah.

Worm. Keerah. See *Cucumber*.

Worth. Mowl — Keemut, *price* — Keea kaum ?
what use is it of? what is it worth?

Wound. See *Sore*. Zuhkm.

To wrap. Lapaitna, or Lapait kurna, *to make wrap*.

To wring. Muchoorna—Cheepna.

To write. Leckhna.

Writer.

Writer. Munshee, *a master.* See *School-master*—
Mufunnif, *an author*—Moolif, *a compiler.*

Wrong. See *Bad*, *Not good*, &c. — Zuboon, *improper.* See *Justice*, *Right*, and the negative.

Yard (*before or behind a house*). Augun. Commonly called a compound.

Ye. Toom loge, *you people*, idiom. See *We.*

Year. Burrus—Sunnah—Saul.

Yearly. Hur-burrus—Hur-faul.

Yellow. Jurd, or Zurd. See *Jealous* *.

Yes. Haungh—Jee—Bullee.

Yesterday. Kul gauea, i. e. *the day next to the present which is gone*; as to-morrow is the day next to the present which is coming. See *To-morrow* — Turson — Purson, *the day before yesterday*, also *the day after to-morrow.*

Yet. Ettau. See *Now.*

Yoke. Jo,aul, or Jounaul.

Yolk of an egg. Koofum. See *Husband*, *Oath*—
Zurdee. See *Yellow.*

You. Toom—Tein—Toom-aup, *you yourself.*

Young. Juwaunn — Bucheh, *as a cub, whelp*, &c.

Your. Toomaurau. The termination Rau is the Persian Dative and Accusative. See the Grammar.

Youth. Juwaunnec.

* Here is the same analogy between *jealousy* and the colour *yellow* as with us.

MONTHS.	DAYS.
<i>January.</i> Mauh.	<i>Sunday.</i> Atwaur.
<i>February.</i> P,haugun.	<i>Monday.</i> Peer or Som-
<i>March.</i> Cheit.	waur.
<i>April.</i> Beifaugh.	<i>Tuesday.</i> Mungul.
<i>May.</i> Jheit,h.	<i>Wednesday.</i> Budsh.
<i>June.</i> Auffur.	<i>Thursday.</i> Jummarautt.
<i>July.</i> Sauon.	<i>Friday.</i> Jummaigh.
<i>August.</i> Bhaudon.	<i>Saturday.</i> Suneechur.
<i>September.</i> Awfun.	
<i>October.</i> Kautick.	
<i>November.</i> Aughun.	
<i>December.</i> Proofs.	

Numbers.

1 Eck	19 Ooneefs
2 Doo	20*Beefs (or Eck koree)
3 Teen	21 Ekkeefs
4 Chaur	22 Baueefs
5 Paunch	23 Te,eefs
6 Chah	24 Chaubeefs
7 Saut. See Sixty	25 Pacheefs
8 Aut	26 Chahbeefs
9 Nou	27 Sataueefs
10 Dus	28 Aut,haueefs
11 Agearrah	29 Onteefs
12 Barrah	30 Teefs
13 Tearah	31 Ekteefs
14 Choudah	32 Bateefs
15 Pondrah	33 Tateefs
16 Solah	34 Chouteefs
17 Sutrah	35 Paunteefs
18 Autorrah	36 Chahteefs

* To facilitate the expreffion you may fay Eck beefs eck, *twenty and one*; Eck beefs doo, *twenty and two*, and fo on; as Pachauſs *fifty*; Pauchauſs eck, *fifty-one*; Pachauſs doo, *fifty-two*; and fo with all the reſt of the decimals. Note. Kory ſignifies a *ſcore*. So ſay Eck koree eck, *twenty-one*; Eck koree doo, *twenty-two*, &c.

37 Santeefs	65 Paunfaut,h
38 Aut,teefs	66 Chaufaut,h
39 Onchauleefs	67 Sautesaut,h
40 Chauleefs (doo ko- ree)	68 Autfaut,h
41 Ek chauleefs	69 Onfuttu,h
42 Ba auleefs	70 Suttur
43 Ta tauleefs	71 Ekuttur
44 Chouauleefs	72 Bahuttur
45 Pantauleefs	73 Tahuttur
46 Chah chauleefs	74 Chauhuttur
47 Santauleefs	75 Pauch,huttur
48 Aut hauleefs	76 Chah,huttur
49 Onchaufs	77 Sut,huttur
50 Pachaufs	78 Aut,huttur
51 Ekaounn	79 Onauffee
52 Bau,oonn	80 Auffee (chaur kory)
53 Ter,poon	81 Ek auffee
54 Chou,oon	82 Bare auffee
55 Pauch,poon	83 Terauffee
56 Chah,ounn	84 Chourauffee
57 Sutaoun	85 Pachauffee
58 Aut,aounn	86 Chah auffee
59 Onfautt	87 Saut auffee
60 Saut,h (teen koree), See 7	88 Autauffee
61 Ek faut,h	89 Onaunubbee
62 Ba faut,h	90 Nubbee
63 Terfaut,h	91 Ekaunubbee
64 Choufaut,h	92 Baraunubbee
	93 Teraunubbee
	94 Chouraunubbee
	95 Pachaunubbee

95	Pachaunubbee	1000	Eck huzaur
96	Chahaunubbee	10,000	Dus hazaur
97	Sutaunubbee	100,000	Lauck
98	Authaunubbee	1,000,000	Dus lauck, a
99	On fou.		million
100	Sou.	10,000,000	Sou lauck,
101	Ek fou ek		or a crore, 10 mil-
102	Sou dow		lion
103	Sou teen	} Eck,	
104	Sou chaur		
135	Sou paunch		
	ᵋc. ᵋc.		

Ordinals.

1st	P, hilau.	4th	Choutau.
2d	Doofrau.	5th	Paunchooaun
3d	Teefrau.	6th	Chahtooaun, ᵋc.

$\frac{1}{4}$ th Pauou
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Awdau
 $\frac{3}{4}$ ths Teen pauou
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ th Sou, au
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ Dahur
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ ths Pauou-ny doo, i. e. a quarter less than two
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ th Sou, au doo
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Aurhauee
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ ths Pauou-ny teen i. e. a quarter less than three
 $3\frac{1}{4}$ th Sou, au teen

$3\frac{1}{2}$ Saurhy teen.

$3\frac{3}{4}$ ths Pauou-ny chaur, i. e. a quarter less than four

$4\frac{1}{4}$ th Sou,au chaur

$4\frac{1}{2}$ Saurhy chaur

$4\frac{3}{4}$ ths Pauou-ny paunch, i. e. a quarter less than
five

$5\frac{1}{4}$ th Soo,au paunch

$5\frac{1}{2}$ Saurhy paunch

$5\frac{3}{4}$ ths Pauou-ny chah, i. e. a quarter less than fix.

&c. &c. &c.

A
V O C A B U L A R Y,
MOORS AND ENGLISH,
OF THE
Current Corrupt Dialect of the Jargon
OF
HINDOSTAN,
(ERRONEOUSLY CALLED MOORS,) AS SPOKEN AT
BENGAL AND BOMBAY.

VOCABULARY

MOORS AND ENGLISH

OF THE

OUTER CORRESPONDENCE OF THE JAGOR

HINDOSTAN

(HINDOSTANI CALLED MOORS)

AS TOLD AT

BEHAL AND BOMBEY.

TO THE READER.

WHATEVER benefit the emigrant may receive by the first part of this work, in the expression of his wants, and in imparting his ideas to the natives of Hindostan, it will not enable him to understand the answer to any question he may ask, or to comprehend the sense of what they may communicate to him in the course of conversation: for which reason it has been thought highly necessary to add a second, that this manifest deficiency may be supplied by a transposition from Moors to English. We have already observed, (Preface, p. vii) that the orthography is regulated by pronunciation, and not by the conformity of alphabets. However expedient this may have been in the former part, it is much more so in this; the benefit arising from which being auricular, it would be impossible to find out the signification of a word spoken by a native, if there were not a strict conformity between the sound and the orthography, or rather method of spelling, in which orthography (according to the strict sense of the word) is relinquished, and a *cacography* is ne-

cessarily adopted to enable the reader to find out the words which he may want. But as it is by no means practicable, where there is not any standard for alphabetical transpositions, to ascertain this necessary matter so accurately, as to obviate the possibility of error, the reader must not be discouraged, if he does not, on his first essay, discover the word. Thus the words *baup*, father; *bhaup*, steam; *baug*, a tyger; *bauhg*, a garden; *baur*, time; *bauhr*, outside; *bhaur*, a burden; *buhaur*, the spring, &c. with an infinite number of similar sounds, will be undistinguishable in speech: but by keeping in mind the frequent intervention of the *h* lenis, or silent, he will soon obviate this difficulty; and in other respects he will in general ascertain the true spelling as regulated by the sound, more especially in words beginning with vowels, which, in this dialect, are very vague. The two gutturals, spelt in the first part *hg* and *hk*, are often scarcely discernible; they are not so gutturally pronounced in either the Persian or the Arabic languages. To save the reader trouble, they are given under *g* and *k* in Roman. The compound verbs, made by adding to nouns the auxiliaries *kurna*, to make; *dana*, to give; *jaouna*, to go; *lana*, to take; *auona*, to come; *hona*,

hona, to be ; *lugna*, to affect ; and *khauna*, to eat, are omitted, as these insertions would be a superfluous repetition of the nouns prefixed thereto, and would swell this treatise to an enormous bulk. The reader will easily form the compound by referring thereto, as *drust-kurna*, to make right (rectify) ; *durd-dana*, to give pain (hurt) ; *murjaouna*, to go dead (die) ; *mole-lana*, to accept the price (buy) ; *nuzzur-auona*, fight to come (appear) ; *jennum-hona*, birth to be (born) ; *bhook lugna*, hunger to affect (hungry) ; *hgum khauna*, to eat grief (grieve), &c. &c. all which may be formed by looking for the respective words composing the same.

We have endeavoured as much as possible to preserve an uniformity of spelling ; but in such a variety of words, where also improvements have continually occurred in the course of the work, with the disadvantage of having no regular standard, and various readings of different authors, we hope any deficiency in this point will be readily excused.

Since this work originally appeared, we have had the satisfaction to see the elaborate Grammar and Dictionary of the Hinduwce language compiled by the learned and industrious Mr. Gilchrist, who deserves the applause of the republic of letters for the vast and expensive undertak-

ing : but that gentleman's dictionary and grammar, although replete with every necessary information on the subject of Hindostanny philology, applies to the language of Hindostan in general, whereas the present volume is particularly calculated to instruct gentlemen going to the East in that corrupt dialect which is the vernacular tongue of the Bengal and Bombay settlements. There is, however, one striking advantage which this work possesses over that of Mr. Gilchrist ; it consists in this ; that whereas that gentleman's dictionary (the first part only of which is at present made known to the world) contains the primary part, or the vocabulary of English and Hinduwce, this exhibits the English and Moors in one alphabet, and the Moors and English in another ; the advantage of which cannot fail to be obvious to every reader.

More on this head it may be unnecessary to say, since the work will speak for itself.

A

V O C A B U L A R Y,

HINDOSTANIC AND ENGLISH,

FOR

B E N G A L A N D B O M B A Y.

AIJIB, wonder—amazement.

Ailum, arts — science — knowledge.

Alum, world.

Aubroo, character.

Aubbee, now.

Auchaur, pickle.

Auchaunuck, by chance.

Audmee, man.

Auee, *Auo*, O! (Exclamation)

Aunek, *Awrsee*, looking-glasses.

Aug, *Augun*, *Autush*, fire.

Auga, before—onwards—strait
—advanced—forward.

Auga peechee, shilly-shally ((for-
ward backward).

Aubkteaur, power.

Aubkteb, gelding.

Aubun, iron.

Aubklaufs, fidelity.

Aubkree, *Aubkur*, *Aubkrut*, end
—inis.

Auiqil-mund, wise—sagacious.

Auiqilee, knowledge—sagacity.

Aulmauree, bureau — desk. —
Portuguese, but in general
use.

Aulga, *Auzaud*, free—uncon-
fined—loose.

Aulef-Ba, the two first letters
in the Persian alphabet—
Alphabet, q. v.

Aulfinnee. Pin. (*Portuguese*, but
generally used).

Aukaul, famire.

Aumna saumna, confronting—
face to face.

Aumeen, amen—umpire.

Aumeer, grandee—nobleman.

Aunfoo, fear.

Aunktna, to choke.

Aunkb, eye.

Aungun, court-yard.

Auor, and — more — again —
also, another, &c.

Auor-ny, only—no more.

Auona, to come.

Aup, my — your — him — her
—it

- it — self, &c. See *Awdbau*, half—*Awdbau-awd-bau kurna*, to divide.
- Aupkau*, thine.
- Aupna*, mine.
- Aquraur*, confession, acknowledgment—affirmation.
- Aurau*, across.
- Auraum*, ease—quiet—health—happiness—content—rest—afternoon's nap.
- Auraurau*, bank of a river.
- Aurkaun*, nobility.
- Aufammec*, defendant.
- Ausbaub*, baggage — goods — things.
- Ausbna*, friend.
- Ausbnauce*, friendship.
- Aufmaun*, heaven—the firmament—sky.
- Aufmaunnee-sboreb*, blue saltpetre.
- Aufmau*, protection.
- Aufrau*, defence.
- Aufpaus*, suburbs.
- Aufteen*, sleeve.
- Autuckna*, to choke, by something sticking in the throat.
- Autuck-jaouna*, to adhere (go stuck).
- Autuckouna*, to detain, (i. e. (make stick). efficient.
- Autus-bauzee*, fireworks.
- Autkul*, doubt.
- Auwuck*, insurance.
- Auzaur*, sick.
- Awauz*, noise—sound—bawling—voice.
- Awbstee*, flow—softly—gently.
- Awloo*, potatoe.
- Awum*, mangoe.
- Awree*, saw.
- Awree-kusß*, sawyer.
- Awtau*, flour.
- Awzaud*, free.
- Awzaudee*, freedom.
- Ba*, without (*a Privative answering to our less, as Bawuqoof, senseless, without sense*).
- Ba-auraum*, sick, (*without health*).
- Balau*, ivy.
- Balla*, high.
- Balla-kaunneb*, balcony, (*high place*).
- Ba-beia*, impudent, (*without modesty*).
- Ba-bkubree*, unawares, (*without information*), also, ignorant.
- Bait,b*, cane, stick.
- Baid*, afterwards.
- Banautt*, broad cloth.
- Baraunnee*, cloak, (*from bau-raun, rain, Persian*).
- Bau*, with.
- Baub*, chapter.
- Baud*, wind.
- Bauenau*, left, (*band*).
- Baudaumm*, almond.

- Baudul*, cloud.
- Baug*, rein of a bridle.
- Baug-door*, leading rein. See *Far*.
- Baubg*, *baubgeecheb*, garden.
- Baubgbaun*, gardener.
- Baubr*, out, (*gone abroad*).
- Baubr-turruf*, outside.
- Baukeea*, deficient—wanting—remainder—arrears.
- Baukreb*, bride.
- Baul*, Hair.
- Baum*, Eel.
- Baun*, the swell of the Ganges, occasioned by the meeting of the flood with the ebb, at the turn of the tide, called the *bore*. Also, a military rocket; the combustibles contained in an iron cylinder, generally pointed at the magazine.
- Baundbna*, to tie, bind.
- Baundur*, ape.
- Baunj*, barren.
- Baunkau*, beau—coxcomb.
- Baunkee*, coquet.
- Baunoo*, bride.
- Bauns*, *baumboo*, bamboo.
- Baumboo-bubkshish*, a cant phrase signifying a recompense or present with a bamboozing, or thrashing.
- Baunt*, a share—portion.
- Baunina*, to divide, distribute.
- Baup*, Father.
- Baur*, time, as *eck baur*, once, *doo-baur*, twice, &c.
- Bauree*, continuance, at length—*at last*.
- Bauree-bauree-sa*, alternately, (*with time and time*).
- Bauroot*, gunpowder. See *Am-munition*.
- Bausau*, next.
- Bausun*, basin.
- Baut,b*, —discourse, — word — language — dialect — saying.
- Ba-wausta*, causeless (*without cause*).
- Bauwerchee*, cook, (corrupted *Bobberchee*).
- Bauwerchee-bkaunneb*, kitchen, (*cook's place*).
- Bawz*, hawk. Also, a player or performer of any thing, joined to another word, making many compounds.
- Beach*, middle.
- Beachna*, to sell.
- Beachbaunneb*, bed.
- Beapaur*, merchant.
- Beapauree*, merchandise.
- Beaub*, marriage.
- Beauj*, interest (*for money*).
- Bearau*, bearer (*of the palan-queen*).
- Beeaineb*, earnest (*of a bargain*).
- Beebee*, lady.
- Begauneb*, foreign.
- Bebeasht*, heaven.
- Beej*, feed.
- Beiaur*, wind.
- Beil*, bullock.
- Beit,bna*, to fit.

- Beit, bonna*, to seat another (efficient).
Feit, buck, seal.
Beibrau, deaf.
Beitt, goose.
Beittuck, duck, (*little goose*).
Berril, inch.
Bettau, son.
Bettee, daughter.
Bezaur, angry.
Bbarau, ram.
Bbarce, ewe.
Bbauee, brother — countryman — friend, *q. v.*
Bbaulco, bear.
Bbauneb, counterfeit.
Bbaunjau, nephew (*sister's son*).
Bbaunjee, niece, (*sister's daughter*).
Bbaunfna, to float.
Bbaup, b, steam.
Bbaur, fagot—burden.
Bbaur-burdaur, bearer or beast of burden.
Bbauree, heavy, (*of burden*).
Bbaut, boiled rice.
Bbeajna, *bbeajdana*, to fend.
Bbeegau, wet.
Bbeegna, to wet (*as it rains*).
Bbeegouna, to wet any thing. (*efficient*).
Bbeer, crowd.
Bbeetur, within.
Bbein, or *bubin*, sister—country-woman—friend, *q. v.*
Bbimmeree, butterfly.
Bboojb, sister-in-law, (*brother's wife*).
- Bhook*, hunger.
Bbook-hau, hungry.
Bbookna, to hunger.
Bbook-lugna, to be hungry. (*bunger to affect*).
Bhook-sa-murna, to starve, (*die with hunger*).
Boolna, *bbooljaouna*, to forget.
Bboot, ghost.
Bbore, dawn.
Bbotau, blunt.
Bbote, very—much—many.
Bbote-bkoob, very well.
Bbote-kaum-kau, very useful, (*of much business*).
Bbeun, eye-brow.
Bbounkna, to bark.
Bbulla, well.
Bbullauee, welfare.
Bbur, full.
Bburna, to fill.
Bburwau, pimp—cuckold.
Bbuteejau, nephew. (*brother's son*).
Bbuteejee, niece, (*brother's daughter*).
Bicbaurna, to think.
Bigaurna, to corrupt—debauch.
Bigum, princess by courtesy—queen.
Biggur, without, (*corruption of Bubgieer*).
Bijlee, lightning.
Billisbt, span.
Binna, to knit—weave.
Birauder, brother.
Birnee, wasp.
Bo, scent.

- Bolena*, to say—tell—speak.
Bolaouna, to call.
Bona, to sow.
Boodhau, old man.
Boodhee, old woman.
Boojna, *booj-jaouna*, to go out
 (as a candle).
Boojouna, to extinguish. (efficient).
Boojbna, to understand.
Boojbouna, to inform. (effic).
Boorj, bastion.
Booknee, powder, (of any sort).
Bouna, dwarf.
Bucbeh, young of any thing—
 infant—whelp—cub.
Bucbrau, calf—colt.
Buck-juck, tittle tattle.
Buckrau, he, *buckree*, she goat.
Buckter, armour.
Buckter-bkaunneb, armoury, (armour place).
Buckter-posh, coat of mail.
Bud, bad.
Bud-bo, stink, (bad smell).
Budbucktee, ill fortune.
Bud-doul, clumsy, (bad manner).
Budlee, change—alteration.
Budulna, to change.
Buddun, body.
Bud-dwau, curse, (bad prayer).
Bud-soorutt, ugly, (bad figure).
Buggul, armpit.
Eubawr, spring-season.
Bubkeel, avaricious.
Bubkeelee, avarice.
Bubkshna, to absolve—pardon.
Bubkshbee, paymaster.
Bubkshish, gift (asked for by the
 lower class, like our drink-
 money).
Bujauna, to play (on an instru-
 ment).
Bujrau, barge (covered boats
 with two or three rooms,
 round bottomed, without
 keels, to navigate the river
 Ganges).
Bullattee, country, (corruption
 of *Willaittee*), particularly
 applied to Europe.
Bullattee-waulla, European, (Eu-
 rope fellow).
Bullee, yes—well!
Bullund, high — elevated —
 (*Bullund-auwauz sa*, with
 a loud voice).
Bunaouna, to make—build—
 fabricate—compose.
Bunaubureen, therefore, (on this
 foundation).
Bunchna, to remain.
Bunchab, residue.
Bunchaouna, to save, (make, re-
 main, efficient).
Bund, stop (in writing.)
Bunda-busht, the accomplish-
 ment of the terms for pay-
 ment of the revenues, *q. v.*
Bundeb, or *baundeb*, slave boy.
Bundee, or *baundee*, slave girl.
Bundb-rubkna, to pawn, (place
 in bondage).
Bunneaud, materials (of which
 any thing is composed).
Bunneau, boar.

- Bunnee*, bride.
Burauber, alike—equal—even
 strait — right forward —
 smooth, &c.
Burbee, spear—sponoon.
Burdaur, bearer—keeper.
Burbauna, to promote.
Burbey, carpenter.
Burbna, to grow.
Burra, great.
Burra-saubeb, grand master—
 governor — chief — com-
 mandant, &c.
Bursaut, rain.
Burg, lightning.
Burq-aundauzee, matchlock-
 man, (literally, a thrower
 of lightning, from *Burq*,
 lightning, and *aundabktun*,
 to throw; Imperative
 Epithetical Participle, *aun-
 dawz*).
Burruf, snow.
Bus, enough.
Bussearr or *bissearr*, much—
 very—many.
Bustee, village.
Buzurg or *buzruck*, venerable
 —ancient — a venerable
 old man.
Chau, tea.
Chaubee, key.
Chaubuck, whip.
Chaubuck-souwaur, horse-
 breaker.

- Cbaulaukee*, activity, (the qua-
 lity denoted by *ee*).
Cbaukur, servant.
Cbaukree, service, (*ditto*).
Cbaubna, to approve—like.
Cbaunkna, to strain.
Cbaul, pace, (*method of going*).
Cbaunknee, sieve.
Cbaund, moon.
Cbaundnee, moon-light.
Cbaunkna, to sift.
Cbaout, a quarter—fourth part.
 (The tribute demanded by
Mabrattoes to abstain from
 plundering Bengal).
Cbauppa, stamp, type.
Cbaup-waulla, printer, (*type
 fellow*).
Cbaup-bkaunneb, printing house.
Cbaupna, to print.
Cbauon, shade.
Cbaurpauze, bedstead.
Cbautee, breast.
Cbautna, to lick, (*with the
 tongue*).
Cbaur kona brauber, four corners
 even, (*square*).
Chau turruf brauber, four sides
 even, (*square*).
Chauta, *cbautree*, *cbuttur*, um-
 brella—awning.
Chauwul, rice, (*cleared from the
 husk*).
Cbean, theft by force, or
 stealth—snatch.
Cbean-lana, to plunder, or
 steal.

Cbead,

Cbead, hole.

Cbeelna, to pare.

Cbeetau, small shot.

Cbeepée, cork.

Cbeenkna, to sneeze.

Cbeel, kite, (*a bird*).

Cbeereb-bundee, virginity.

Cbeeta, leopard.

Cbeerna, to tear.

Cheet, chints.

Cbeilee, filk (*in the piece*).

Cbeilab, mud.

Cberree, small stick.

Cheez, thing. See *Any*.

Cbeezbus, baggage—goods.

Cbickna, smooth — slippery —
fleck—bright.

Cbicknee-mittee, clay, (*smooth
earth*).

Cbillumcbree, a large basin, re-
sembling a warming-pan,
with holes on the lid,
brought round after dinner
and supper for washing the
mouth.

Cbilmil, *cbummuck*, shining.

Cbumuckna, *cbilmilaouna*, *cbi-
luckna*, to shine.

Cbilkau, husk — nut shell —
paring.

Cbinaulau, adultery—fornica-
tion.

Cbinaul, prostitute, (*demirep*).

Cbingauree, spark (*of fire*).

Cbipb,na, *cbip rubna*, to hide
oneself.

Cbipouna, to conceal any thing.

Cbippeb, hidden—concealed.

—— *sipaubee*, ambushade,
(*bidden soldiers*).

Cbirauna, to mock.

Cbiraubg, lamp.

Cbireea, bird.

Cbireea bkaunneb, aviary, (*bird
place*).

Cbirkna, to sprinkle.

Cbitterouna, to scatter.

Cbit,bee, note, (*billet*).

Choaur, mountain banditti.

Cboat, pain.

Choona, to touch—feel.

Cbookrau, boy.

Cbookree, girl.

Cboonchee, women's breasts.

Cboota, little (*for size*).

Choona, lime (*for building*)

Choobau, rat.

Chooba-daun, mousetrap.

Cboonkna, to start.

Choonee, barrack.

Choosna, to suck.

Choontnee, red ant.

Chooma, kiss.

Choora, (*large*) *Chooree* (*little*)
knife.

Ckootur, buttock.

Cbootta, loose, (*as a horse got
loose*).

Chore, robber—thief.

Choree, theft.

Chore, relinquishment.

Cbooteb, abandonment — dis-
mission—acquittal.

Chorena, to dismiss—turn off—
release—

- release — relinquish — let off, (*as a gun*), — send forth (*as breath*).
- Cborna*, to wring.
- Cboukee*, chair, guard.
- Cboumuckee*, weather cock, (*four banded*).
- Cboup, bul*, square bottle.
- Cboura*, broad, flat.
- Cbicknana*, to make sleek — to smooth.
- Cboursana*, to made flat — to smooth.
- Cbourauee*, *Cbouraafs*, breadth.
- Cbucbau*, uncle, (*father's brother*).
- Cbucbeerau bhauee*, uncle's son.
- Cbucbeerau bbein*, uncle's daughter. See *Cousin*.
- Cbucboondur*, mole (*animal*).
- Chuckur* or *cbuckau*, wheel.
- Cbuddur*, sheet.
- Cbubglee*, backbiting, scandal.
- Cbukbna*, to taste.
- Cbulee*, hair (*of the head*).
- Cbulleb*, onwards.
- Cbulna*, to go on.
- Cbumaur*, currier.
- Cbumrau-kau-moozeh*, stockings of leather, generally used — *moozeh*.
- Cbumrau nickaulna*, to flay, (*take off the skin*).
- Cbaurtug*, gallop.
- Cbumaurr*, shoemaker.
- Cbumrau*, leather, skin.
- Cbumrau puckouna*, to curry, (*dress, prepare*) leather.
- Cbumcheb*, *Cbumidj*, bat — There is a species of bat as big as a fowl, which hang on the trees by the claws, on their large wings.
- Cumtee*, *Cbumtau*, pincers — tongs.
- Cbumtee kautna*, to pinch.
- Cbumuck-put, bur*, loadstone.
- Cbundree*, purblind.
- Cbungau*, well, (*in health*).
- Cbundbulau*, dim-sighted.
- Chunna*, to pick, chuse.
- Chup*, silence.
- Chuppur*, roof.
- Chup-raufs*, buckle — badge.
- Cburbee*, grease.
- Cburbk*, *Chukkur*, wheel; also used to express giddiness.
- Cburbkeb*, spinning wheel.
- Cburbkouna*, to spin.
- Cburna*, to climb — mount, (*as on a horse*) — ride — also, to feed — graze.
- Cburouna*, to put — apply.
- Churbundaur*, passenger.
- Churr*, shoal — small island of sand just visible.
- Churruck*, the ceremony of swinging by hooks in the back, performed by the Hindoos. See *Dialogues*.
- Chutarr*, carpenter.
- Cbutauee*, mat (*common*).
- Cbutnee*,

Cbutnee, fallad.

Cbutputecab, *Cbaulauk*, active
—nimble—quick.

Dacr, late.

Dairwee, claim—law-suit.

Dana, to give.

Dairwan, accusation.

Daub, belt.

Daubna, to squeeze.

Daud, ringworm.

Daud-murdun, a leaf, the juice
of which with salt kills that
disorder.

Dauce, midwife, wet-nurse.

Daucen, hag.

Daubg, mark — scar — blot —
print of a foot.

Daubkil, arrival.

Dauk, post (for letters).

Daul, *daulau*, *daulee*, bough
—branch.

Daulaun, hall.

Dbaulna, to efface—pour—cast
out—destroy—spill.

Daulleb, flat basket.

Daumaud, daughter's husband.

Daundee, rower, waterman.

Daund, oar.

Daun, receptacle — container,
(as *qullum daun*, standish,
or pen-holder).

Daunish, knowledge.

Daunish-mund, sensible—know-
ing. (*Persian*).

Daunt, tooth.

Daur, keeper (attached to an
infinite number of words).

Daurbee, beard.

Daurchinnee, corrupted *Daul-
chinnee*, cinnamon.

Dauroo, strong liquor.

Dbaur, any liquor.

Deeau, match (for candle).

Deckbna, to see.

Deckbouna, to shew (effic).

Deckblaouua, to shew, (bring to
fight).

Deebo, wave.

Della, consignment.

Dellouna, to consign.

Dessau, point of the compass.

Deerwaul or *deerwaur*, wall.

Deerwaun, accountant.

Derwaunek, crazy.

Dbaul, shield.

Dbauloo, slope—steep.

Dbaunek, bit (of a bridle).

Dbaur, edge.

Dbaurna, to grind — wet —
sharpen, (literally to edge,
q. v.)

Dbaunpna, to cover.

Dbaut, gonorrhœa.

Dbeina, right, (in opposition to
left).

Dbol, *dobul*, drum.

Dboonau, pitch.

Dboonkau, *dboonknee*, bellows.

Dboop, sunshine.

Dboop-kau-gburree, dial, (sun-
shine clock).

Dbeorna,

- Dboorna*, to search.
Dbona, to wash.
Dbuckau, push.
Dbuckeelna, to push.
Dbuknee, cover.
Dbumaunick, blunderbuss.
Dburna, to put—place.
Dburtee, ground.
Dhuquaun, farmer — country-man.
Din, day.
Dilgeer, sorry—afflicted.
Dimaubg, proud.
Dindureb, large seapoy drum.
Doast, friend.
Doastee, friendship.
Doast-zubaunee false friend,
 (friend in words. See
Tongue.)
Dbunaun, smoke.
Dboonauna, to smoke.
Dolena, to waver—hesitate.
Doo, two.
Doo teen, two or three — a
 few.
Dona, both.
Dobra, double.
Door, far off—away—get away.
Doombund, smooth as clothes,
 (end confined).
Doo nusslau, crossed breed.
Doodb, milk.
Doodb-swaulla, milk-man, (sel-
 low, q. v).
Doom, tail.
Doomchee, crupper.
Doo p,baur, midnight or day.
 See *Hour*.
Doobna, to drown—sink.
- Doobouna*, to drown another.
 Efficient.
Dookbna, to ache.
Doorbeen, spying glass.
Doosrau, another—second.
Doodbee, starch.
Doobaushbee, interpreter.
Doree, packthread, twine.
Dora, double.
Doul, form—shape.
Dooau, prayer.
Doulut, rich.
Deurna, to run.
Douree, race.
Drauz, long. *Drauz-goosb*,
 long ears, i. e. an afs. *Perf*.
 Also, tall.
Druft, accurate—exact—right
 proper—true.
Duffai, time, as *eck duffai*, one
 time—*doo duffai*, two times
 once, twice, &c.
Duftur, account book.
Duftur bgaunneb, counting-
 house.
Dubgabauz, rascal.
Dubgabauzee, rascality.
Dukaurna, to low (as a cow).
Dukaurna, to belch.
Duckbun, south.
Dukoit, *daukoo*, pirate (fre-
 quenting the river Ganges
 in swift boats).
Dulkee, *dbau*, trot.
Dulauleb, procurers.
Dulaull, appraiser—broker.
Dum, breath.
Dumbul, bump—swelling.
Dumkouna,

Dumkouna, to browbeat —
overbear—threaten.

Dunkau, kettle drum.

Dungusna, to sting.

Durbaur, properly a court or
palace, but generally used
to express the council
where government busi-
ness is carried on.

Durzee, corrupted *durjee*, tay-
lor—mantua-maker.

Dureau, large river or sea.

Durwauzeb, *dur*, door.

Durwaun, *Durbaun*, porter at
the door.

Durkaur, need—necessity—oc-
casion.

Durna, to fear.

Dnrouna, to terrify. (Effic.)

Durubkt or *durbkut*, tree.

Duspunnab, pincers.

Dustaunneb, glove.

Dustoor, custom — manner —
also, custom paid for
goods.

Dushmun, enemy.

Dushmunnee, enmity.

Dushwaur, difficult.

Dustfroosh, pedlar, (literally, a
seller by hand, from *dust*,
hand, and *froobktun*, to sell.
Part. *froosh*. Persian).

Durwauee bkaunneb, apotheca-
ry's shop.

Durwaut, inkstand.

Durwauee, physic.

Durwauee, an exclamation im-

ploring justice, vociferated
with great clamour, par-
ticularly when a servant
appeals to his master on
being beat, &c. as *durwauee*
saubeb durwauee, &c. See
dialogues — remedy — me-
dicine.

Dwau, prayer.

Duzd, thief.

Duzdec, theft.

Eab, *Eee*, this.

Eauqoot, ruby.

Eck, one.

Eck-eck, each, (*one one*).

Eckberrau, fingle.

Eck-choreka, alternately, q. v.
(literally, having set aside
one).

Eckella, alone.

Eeaud, memory—recollection.

Eemaun, *Eatbaur*, *Eatimaud*,
conscience—belief—faith
—trust—credit.

Eeint, brick.

Elebee, ambassador.

Erree, heel.

Erree-kau-kaintau, spurs, (*beel*
prongs).

Essau, so—thus—such.

Etna, *Etta*, so many—so much
—yet.

Eydul, mane.

Eyaum, weather.

Eyaur, an assistant — ally—
friend — accessory—com-
panion

- panion — apostle. (*The four apostles and successors of Mahomet were called Chaur Eyaur*).
- Eyaurree*, assistance, &c.
- Faunoos*, lantern.
- Fauqau*, famishing.
- Feel*, elephant. *Persian*.
- Feel-baun*, — keeper. *Persf*.
- Feel-dun-daun*, ivory. *Persf*.
- Fauedeb*, profit—gain.
- Feraubkee*, circingle.
- Feeteb*, ribbon.
- Fikkir*, contrivance — thought — reflection — opinion — care—anxiety, &c.
- Firandeb* or *Virandeb*, balcony, (*a kind of open gallery round the houses*).
- Firdoos*, paradise.
- Fouj*, army, (*but more particularly used for the Camp in some parts*).
- Fouj-daur*, a civil officer, but sometimes vesting in his own person the civil office of collector of the revenues, and a sort of field deputy on particular occasions.
- Frisbteb*, angel—messenger— (*Fristaudun*, to send. *Persf*).
- Fubkt*, empty.
- Fuqueer*, mendicant—a holy beggar, (*generally a hypocritical scoundrel who, under the cloak of religion, oppresses*
- the men, debauches the women, and lives at free cost on the fat of the land*).
- Fureaud*, complaint.
- Fureaudee*, complainant.
- Fujjir*, day-break.
- Furd*, list.
- Furbung*, vocabulary.
- Furruq*, distant—away—hence.
- Futteb*, victory.
- Futwau*, decree (particularly ecclesiastical).
- Fuzd* or *Fust*, phlebotomy.
- Gaitee*, pickaxe.
- Gangau*, the river Ganges.
- Gauca*, gone. (Preterit of *jaouna*, to go).
- Gau-doom*, wedge, (literally, a cow's tail, which tapering towards the end is used for wedge, q. v.)
- Gaujur*, carrot.
- Gaul*, cheek.
- Gauna*, to sing.
- Gauna-bujauna*, to sing and play (vocal and instrumental music).
- Gaunjau*, bang, (an inferior species of opium, with which the lower class of people intoxicate themselves).
- Gauon*, village.
- Gauree*, carriage.
- Gauree-waun*, coachman.
- Gaurna*, to bury.
- Gecdur*, jackal.

Geeboon,

- Geboon*, wheat.
Geinau, ornaments (for women).
Geree, wife—like, (as *fuqueer-geree*, beggarwife, like a beggar).
Gect, song.
Gbauo, fore.
Gbaus, grass.
Gbaufearrab, grass cutter.
Gbaus-cburna, to graze.
Gbeirna, to surround — enclose.
Gboongbroo, bell.
Gboorau, horse.
Gboree, mare.
Gboor-dour, race—race-ground.
Gboorbkaunneb, *Gboorfaul*, stable, (horse-place—repository).
Gboorau-roach, elk.
Gbootnah, knee.
Gbugrau, petticoat.
Gbun, anvil.
Gbundee, button.
Gbur, house.
Gbur-ma, at home, in the house).
Gbur-paulau, tame, (brought up in the house, q. v.)
Gburree, clock—hour. See *Horse*.
Gbyrau, deep.
Gibegree, squirrel.
Ginna, to count.
Gird, dust.
Giraungb, dear, (high price).
Girna, *girpurna*, to fall.
- Giraouna*, to drop. (Efficient).
Girrab, knot.
Godaum, warehouse, q. v. (generally so called).
Gole, round (as a ball).
Goobroondau, beetle (insect).
Goodau, crumb—kernel—marrow.
Goodee, kite (paper).
Goodee, embrace.
Goojau, decrepit—hump-backed—deformed.
Gool, circle, circular.
Goolee, ball, (bullet, &c.)
Goom, round.
Goomna, to go round.
Goomaouna, to whirl, (Effic.)
Goon, tow-line.
Geon-taunna, to tow, (pull tow-line).
Gauch, tree.
Goond, gum.
Goenj, echo.
Goongaouna, *gbugrouna*, to groan.
Goendna, to plat—twist.
Goosb, ear. (Persian.)
Goosb-bu-goosb, whisper, (ear to ear. Persian.)
Goosbt, flesh—meat.
Gootee, small pox.
Gor, grave (for burial).—tomb.
Gorau, white man, (in opposition to a native.)
Goru, *gou*, *Gauee*, cow.
Gauee-kau-goust, beef. See *Flesh*.

Gudgudee, tickling.
Gudbau, gudbee, he, she, afs.
Gubin, eclipse.
Gul, rose.
Gul-arwb, rose water.
Gul, snuff (of a candle).
Gul-lana-trausbna-kautna, to
 snuff (take, cut the snuff
 of) a candle.
Gulgeer, snuffers.
Gullau, throat—neck.
Gullau-bund, neck-cloth.
Gullee, alley—bye-way.
Gwaulla, milkman.
Gulna, to melt (of itself).
Gulaouna, to melt (any thing).
 (Efficient).
Gumaushteb, agent—factor.
Gumbbeer, grave, (sad).
Gumsau, musty.
Gundbuck, brimstone.
Gungunaouna, to snuffle.
Gundaur, geindau, rhinoceros.
Gunj, case (for instruments).
 — market.
Gunj-bubksb, extravagant.
Gunnaub, crime.
Gunnaub-gauree, fine (mulct)
 — forfeit.
Gurdeb, kidney.
Gurbau, ditch.
Gurk, wolf.
Gupshup, gup, tittle tattle—
 false news.
Gurru, hat. Also covered.
Gurmee, heat. Also ardour.
Gurujna, to thunder.

Gut, bree, bundle.
Gutcbgeree, cieling.
Guttau, knob.
Cuwaub, evidence.
Guz, measure.
Guzshdun, scorpion.
Guzusbt or *gudusbt*, afterwards.

*To be pronounced guttu-
 tural:—spelt Hg in the
 first Part. See Address
 to the Reader prefixed
 to this part.*

Gier, not—without—another
 different—stranger—ex-
 cept—otherwise, &c.—
 Forms a variety of com-
 ponents, as
Gier-bauzir, absent, (not pre-
 sent, q. v.)
Gier-awdmee, stranger, (strange
 man).
Gier-taumul, without delay.
Gier-moojib, without reason,
 &c. See *Biggur*.
Giroor, ill-natured—vain—ar-
 rogant—presumptuous.
Goleel, pellet—bow.
Gooffa, angry.
Gootab, dip.
Goowaus, diver.
Gum, gummees, grief.
Gum-khauna, to grieve, (cat
 grief).
Gusul, ablution.
Gusul-bkaunneb, bath.

Gurugna

Gurugna or *gburuckna*, to frown
—stare.

Gullut, mistake.

Gurreeb, poor—stranger.

Gunnee, rich.

Gulaum, slave.

Hauck-nau-bauck, or properly

Huq-rub-buq, right or
wrong, (without reason).

Huq is right, due.

Haukim, judge.

Haukimee, judgment.

Haul or *Hull*, plough.

Haun or *baungb*, yes.

Haunkna, to drive.

Haunpna, to pant.

Haunree, pan.

Hauns, duck, (rather the spe-
cies. See *Goose*, mascu-
line, feminine).

Haurna, to lose, (at play).

Hausil, duty (on goods).

Haut,bee or *Huttee*, elephant.

Haut,bee-kau-daunt, ivory, —
(tooth of elephant.)

Haut,b, hand and arm. Also,
a cubit, (from the elbow
to the middle finger end).

Hautkuree, manacles.

Hauzir, present.

Hauzir-ny, absent, (not pre-
sent).

Hauzree, muster roll (of those
present). Also breakfast.

Hauziree, muster roll. See
Present.

Hauzir-zaumin, bail for appear-
ance.

Heeaub, here.

Heeaub sa, hence, (from here).

Hedjkee, hiccough.

Hedjkee chorena, to hiccough,
(let forth a hiccough).

Heerau, diamond.

Heelna, to move.

Heelouna, to move any thing.
(Efficient).

Heiraunee, amazement.

Hem, together.

Hemraub, apartment, (literally
place of together)—society
—companionship.

Hikmut, art — cunning — in-
vention—ingenuity—con-
trivance—knavery — mys-
tery — skill — knowledge
—trick, &c. &c.

Himauet, protection — counte-
nance—encouragement.

Hindolab, swing.

Hindoo, black.

Hindoostaunn, *Hindoostaun*—The
Mogul's dominions.

Hindoostaunnee, the jargon there
current.

Hindoc, an Indian pagan, (not
a Mahometan).

Hingaum, disturbance—riot.

Hinbinaouna, to neigh.

Hif-kau, envious.

Hiffab, part—share.

Hiffaub, account (of money).

Ho-ohuka,

- Ho-chuka*, gone — expended, (literally (being discharged)).
- Hoocelce*, abode — house — environs.
- Hookum*, order — command.
- Hookeb* or *Hugqeb*, pipe for smoking, (See Dialogues).
- Hugqeb-burdur*, one who has charge of it.
- Hona*, to be.
- Ho-jaouna*, to become, (liter. to go been).
- Ho-kurna*, to become, (liter. to make be).
- Hoinga* or *Hoga*, will be — it may be — must be — perhaps (Future of *Hona*, to be).
- Houlee*, low, (as to speak low).
- Hooaun* or *Oobaun*, there. — (See the respective prepositions for its dependants, as *booaun-sa*, thence, from there, &c. most of which are made by *oos*, as *oos-ma*, therein, in that. See *There et seq.*
- Howwauee*, a rocket, (fire-works).
- Hoondee*, bill of exchange.
- Howau*, air.
- Howwaulleb*, charge — care — custody — keeping.
- Kowdeb*, body of a carriage. Also the little pavilion on the back of the elephant. See *Chaise*, *Chariot*.
- Hy* and *Hyn* in this dialect seems to be degraded to a possessive adverb, signifying "there is, it is, having, to be existing:" but in the genuine Hindooee it is the present of the verb *bona*, to be, the latter being plural.
- Huckcem*, physician.
- Huddec*, bone.
- Huftek*, week.
- Hujaum*, barber.
- Hujaumut*, shaving, (barbering).
- Hulaul*, sacrifice — immolation.
- Huldec*, turmeric.
- Hulkan*, light, (not heavy).
- Hulwaun*, kid.
- Hum*, I.
- Humaum*, Bagnio, (whence *Hummums*, in Covent Garden).
- Hummaum*, mortar. See *Pestle*.
- Humaurau*, mine. See *Grammar*.
- Hundaun*, wolf.
- Hunfna*, to laugh.
- Hunfna-ka-wausta*, jest, (on account for laughter).
- Hunsmookb*, merry, (laughing mouth).
- Hunynaun*, the largest species of monkeys, *q. v.*
- Hugsegut*, story, fable, detail.
- Hur*, every, (prefixed to other words, as hour, day, week, month, year, &c.)
- Hurburree*, alarm — riot — disturbances — uproar.
- Hureef*,

Hureef, enemy.

Hureefee, enmity.

Hurgufs, *Humeisbeeb*, always.

Hurgufs ny or *nub*, never, (ever not).

Hurkaurau, running footman—guide—spy, &c. (men who attend with short painted sticks in their hands to run of errands, seize criminals, clear the way, &c. &c.)

Hurn, buck.

Hurnee, doe.

Hurraum or *Hurraum surauee*, seraglio, (literally prohibited part of the house).

Hurraum-zaudeb, bastard, (born in the hurraum).

Hurruf, letter (of the alphabet).

Husseen, handsome.

Hutaouna, to back, (as a carriage).

Hutteaur, tools—implements

Huzrut, divine — majesty — highness—excellency — a title prefixed to the names of the deity, prophets, kings, princes, &c. as *Huzrut Eesa*, *Moosa*, *Ibraubim*, *Jesus*, *Moses*, *Abraham*, &c. &c.

Huzzum, digestion.

Jabe, pocket.

Jaggeb, *jauee*, place.

Jaufful or *jauep, kul*, nutmeg.

Jauee-zuroor, corrupted *jauf-roor*, the privy, (necessary place).

Jaun, life—soul—spirit.

Jaun-daur, *jaun-wur*, animal, (a possessor of life, man of spirit, life-holder).

Jaungbea, drawers (short).

Jaun-ka, purposely, (having known).

Jaunna, to know.

Jaouna, to go, (used in forming the passive. See Gram.)

Jaoutree or *jauntree*, mace.

Jaurva, bleak—cold.

Ibleez, devil.

Jee, yes—fir.

Jee, *jeoo*, soul—spirit—life.

Jeeb, tongue.

Jeena or *jeetna*, to live—win at play.

Jeetau or *jeetwau*, winner.

Jeidbank, drum, (European).

Jeffau, as.

Jebell, wicked. Also, impious.

Jennum, birth.

Jennum-din, birth-day.

Jett, *jetna*, as many as.

Jenau, *jettau*, so far—so much—so many.

Jbaugrau, quarrel.

Jbaul, net—officer's sash.

Jbaulaur, fringe.

Jbaun, where, descriptive.

Jbaunkna, to peep.

Jbounpree, cottage.

Jbaunknee, sieve.

Jbaunt,

- Jbaunt*, hair, (not of the face or head.
Jbaurna, to sweep—shake.
Jbaurroo, broom.
Jbauz, ship.
Jbinjbree, lattice.
Jboantau, twins.
Jbokna, to jolt.
Jboolna, to swing.
Jboot-mbore, forgery, (false seal, signatures being made with a seal, whereon the name is engraved).
J,boot,b, falsehood.
J,bootau, false.
J,boot,bau, liar.
Jbouckbur, storm.
Jbul, wicked—ignorant.
Jbuckna, to stoop.
Jburree, jboofee, jbeefee, jbupaus, shower of rain.
Jiggur, liver. (*jecur*).
Jingrau, claw.
Jingrau-muckee, shrimp, (claw fish).
Jins, gender.
Illauj, physic.
Imaum, priest.
Insauf, equity—law—trial.
Jeaur, flood.
Joatna, to plough.
Joank, leech.
Joa kbailna, to game—gamble.
Je-koe, whoever, (who any).
Joe, *jooaun*, or *joon*, louse.
Joor, joint.
Joorna, to join.
- Jorau*, fellows—a pair.
Joroo, wife. See *Joint*.
Joosh kbaina, to ferment, (eat fermentation).
Jootee, shoe.
Jow or *joo*, barley.
Is, this (oblique case of *eab*, varied by the postposition, *if-ma*, in this, &c.)
Isbarutt, signal—beckon.
Ifiree, iron (for clothes).
Ittifauq, accident—chance.
Ittifauq, accidentally—by accident—it happened.
Jub, jud, when.
Jubsa, judsa, since, (from when).
Jubtuck, jubtulluck, judtulluck, jublug, during—whilst.
Judau, different—separate—apart.
Jadauce, difference—separation.
Julaub, jbaur, purge.
Julaub, weaver.
Jullauea, jealous.
Juldee, jbupput, quick.
Julna, jul-jaouna, to burn, (as a candle).
Julaouna, to set on fire. (Ef.)
Julpauce, olive.
Jullud, hot—spirited, (as a horse).
Julufna, julsaina, to finge.
Jumauee, gape.
Jamauee chorena, to gape, (let forth a gape).
Jumai,

- Jumai*, accumulation—collection—sum total.
- Jung*, war.
- Jung-toonta* or *totau*, ball (war cartridge).
- Jungul*, wood—forest—bushes—wilderness.
- Jungulee*, wild.
- Jur*, root—foundation.
- Just*, pewter.
- Jurwaub*, answer.
- Jurwaunee*, youth.
- Jurwaun*, young—young man.
- Izaur*, trousers—long drawers.
- Ka*, for—or.
- Kau*, of.
- Kaudj*, button hole.
- Kaubguz*, paper.
- Kaubil*, kund, slow—tardy.
- Kauboo*, lettuce.
- Kai-ka wausta*, why? (on account for what).
- Kaulau*, black.
- Kauleecheb*, biscuit.
- Kaum*, act—work—affair—business—thing, &c. (answers to the Persian word *kaur*).
- Kaumee*, *Kaum-kau*, useful, (of business).
- Kaumpna* or *koupna*, to quake.
- Kaumpnee*, ague.
- Kaun*, ear.
- Kaunau-kaunee*, whisper (ear to ear).
- Kaun-choos*, skinflint, q. v. (a fellow who would suck his own ear).
- Kaunjee*, water gruel—sowins—starch.
- Kaunau*, blind of one eye.
- Kauntau*, fork—stake—thorn—any thing pointed.
- Kaut,bee*, scabbard.
- Kaut*, bite—cut.
- Kautna*, to bite—cut.
- Ke* or *Ka*, or.
- Keea*, *kauee*, what. (See the postpositions for its dependants.)
- Keerau*, worm.
- Kella*, plaintain.
- Kenkrau*, crab, (fish).
- Kettau*, *ketna*, how many?
- Keun*, why.
- Kbailna*, to play.
- Kbaittee*, scab.
- Kbalaouna*, to feed, (administer food, from *kbauna*, to eat, and *laouna*, to bring).
- Kbaun*, where? (interrogation).
- Kbaun-sa*, whence, (from where)? See postpositions.
- Kbauna*, to eat. Also food.
- Kbauoo*, glutton.
- Kbaundbau*, shoulder.
- Kbaur*, bearer (for palanqueen).
- Kbeel*, bolt.
- Kbcerau*, cucumber.
- Kbein*, Somewhere—*Kbein ny*, no where.
- Kbelna*, to game.
- Kbenचना*, to draw—pull.
- D *Kbeyn*,

Kbeyn, kbaun, where? (Interrogatory).

Kbilkhilauna, to jest.

Kbissulna, kbissul-jaouna, to slip.

Kbissulbau, slippery.

Kboadna, to dig.

Kbojeb, eunuch.

Kbola, open.

Kbolau, loose.

Kbolena, to loose—open.

Kbona, to lose.

Kboojlee, itch.

Kboonce, elbow.

Kboojlaouna, to itch. Also, to scratch.

Kboofur p, boofur, whisper.

Kbummeer, dough.

Kburbee, shovel.

Kburkburra, rough.

Kburra, erect posture.

Kbueree, kbullee, mittce, chalk.

Kbutkau, suspicion.

Kbutmul, bug.

Kbuyra, kbuy dana, to tell.

Kidber, whither?

Kifauct, safety.

Kinaureb or *Kinauree*, border
—lace—side—river side
—ashore—brink.

Kippaufs, cotton (raw).

Kirraunnee, clerk — writer —
(Europe).

Kirkee or *Krickee*, window.

Kirraueab, lease. See *Hire* and
Let.

Kis, oblique case of *Kone*, who.
See *Grammar*.

Kisbmish, raisin.

Kistbundee, lease, (particularly applicable to the revenue).

Kiswausta, why? (on account for which).

Kittaub, book.

Ko, ko paus, to. See *Gram*.

Koas, mile, (near two English).

Koat, beree, apartment.

Koaurau, batchelor.

Kobee, cabbage.

Ko daurree, ferry.

Koe, any one (substantively).

— Any (adjectively).

Koilla, charcoal.

Kobausa, fog.

Kol, creek.

Konau, corner.

Konau-konee, cornerwise.

Kone, who? (interrogatory).

Kongby, comb.

Kooau, well, (for water).

Kooch, march, (of an army).

Koochulua, to crush.

Koodna, to jump.

Kook, toad.

Koolau, hip.

Koolee, washing the mouth—
porter who carries burdens.

Koont, bna or *Goondna*, to knead.

Koonauree, virgin.

Koonchee or *Koochee*, brush.

Koornish, bow, (obeisance).

Koorjee,

Koorsee, chair. Arabic.
Koortee, coat. (Hind. Dict).
Koof-kee or *Hkoofbkee*, by land,
 (opposed to by water.)
Kootna, to pound.
Kootnee, procuress—bawd.
Koottau, dog.
Koottee, bitch.
Koprau, linen cloth (used for
 clothes).
Koarbaulee, axe.
Kootna, cuckold—pimp.
Kotee, barrack.
Kouwan, crow.
Kowaur, door—gate.
Kraunee, writer—clerk.
Kroupab, *kburubrau*, curry-
 comb.
Kub, when, (interrogatory).
Kubaub, roast.
Kubbee, ever.
Kubbee-ny, never, (not ever).
Kubbee-kubbee, sometimes, (ever
 ever).
Kubooter, pigeon.
Kuch, any.
Kuch-cheez, any thing.
Kuch-ny, nothing, (not any
 thing).
Kuchbooa, turtle.
Kuddum, step.
Kuddum-chulna, to go step by
 step.
Kudrut, power.
Kuffan, shroud.
Kuggur, groove.
Kubna, to say.

Kul, trap.
Kul-aouta, to-morrow.
Kul-gauca, yesterday, (*Kul* is
 the next day to the pre-
 sent, either gone or to
 come, as joined to *gone* or
coming).
Kullecjau, liver.
Kulmah, sausage.
Kulup, starch.
Kumaun, bow, (to shoot—can-
 non.
Kumaunee, *kumeenau*, spring (of
 steel). Also, cross-bow.
Kumauncbeb, fiddlestick,
Kumbeer, alligator.
Kumm, wanting—deficient—
 less, as *kum-zore*, weak,
 (strengthless).
Kumme, *kumtee*, want—scar-
 city.
Kummae bona, to be deficient.
Kummul, blanket.
Kumuur, loins—waist.
Kuneez, *kuneezuck*, a female
 slave—maid servant.
Kunjee, key.
Kunkbejoreb, caterpillar.
Kunkur, gravel.
Kurkutee, rubbish.
Kurna, to do—make—per-
 form, &c. (The principle
 auxiliary verb forming an
 infinite variety of com-
 pounds, by being added to
 the nouns; it answers to
 the Persian verb *kurdun*.

Kurouna, to actuate, (make another perform). Effic.
Kurree, link (of a chain).
Kurrun, *kullum*, *kurrun-kulla*, cabbage.
Kurrun-chode, incest.
Kurrunjauck or *qurrunsaug*, rascal—scoundrel—pimp.
Kusbee, prostitute, (common).
Kusbee-bauz, fornicator.
Kuseer, fertile, fruitful.
Kussee, kid.
Kussu, tight—fast.
Kustoorau, oyster.
Kusum, yolk (of an egg).
Kutebau, raw. Also, inexperienced.
Kutrauee, sideways.
Kuttaun, flannel.
Kuttaur, dagger.
Kutwaul or *Kootwaul*, an officer of the police superior to a constable; a sort of headborough who decides small causes.
Kuzzauk, robber.

The Persian guttural K rendered in the First Part by Hk. Not spoken so guttural by the Persians as by the Arabians. As it is sometimes scarcely discernible, it is here given under K,

particularised by Roman for the benefit of learners.

Kaisb, family—kinsfolks.
Katee, arable.
Kaudum, servant.
Kaudmut, service.
Kaueef, afraid.
Kaug, rhinoceros's horn.
Kauleh, aunt, (mother's sister).
Kaullee, empty.
Kaun, a Mahometan title, (very common).
Kaunneh, place, q. v. added to substantives, forms many compounds).
Kaunsamaun, (corrupted *Consumer*). House steward, q. v.
Kautter-jummai, satisfaction—reassurance after an affront.
Keanutt, fraud—imposition.
Kbwaub, sleep—dream, q. v.
Kieraut, charity.
Kieer, well in health—good—well being.
Kiffut, affront.
Killaul, tooth-pick.
Kirauddee, turner.
Kittaub, title, (of honour).
Koob, well — fine — good — elegant — charming—excellent.
Koobee, goodness.
Koob-surutt handsome (excellent form, visage, &c.)
Kood-been,

Kood-been, haughty—proud—
priggish, (literally, *a self-viewer*, from *kood*, self, and
beenum, aorist of *deedun*, to
see. Persian,

Koolboosh, wish.

Koorauk, food, from *koordun*,
to eat. Persian.) Whence
—Also.

Koor, *kooraukee*, *koorendee*, glut-
ton—gormandizer.

Koosh, glad — pleasant — de-
lightful, (used in com-
pounds, as *Koosh-bo*, sweet).
See *Scent*.

Kooshee, pleasure, joy, &c.

Kraub, bad.

Kraubee, badness—harm.

Kubber, news—information.

Kubberdaur, take care, (liter.
take advice or intelligence.
Persian). Also, a bringer
of news.

Kudau, God.

Kudau-kau-rau-ka, charity, (for
God's road).

Kudmut, employment—service.

Kuffeh, angry.

Kulaufs, expended — used —
finished, (as stores, &c.)

Kulauffee, sailor (corrupted
Klausbee)

Kaummeer, paste, (for bread).

Kundee, slut.

Kunduck, cave.

Kunjur, dagger,

Kur, afs. Persian.

Kurgoosh, rabbit—hare, (lit.
afs-eared.)

Kurautta-maurna, to snore,
(strike the wind-pipe).

Kureedaur, chapman—cheap-
ener—purchaser.

Kurj, expence.

Kurj-burdaur, providitor—
marketer — clerk of the
kitchen.

Kurruchna, to spend.

Kussum, husband.

Kutkush, ruler (for lines).

Kutrau, danger—calamity.

Kuzauneh, treasure—revenue.
—— treasury.

Kuzaunchee, treasurer.

*The harsh Arabic K, ren-
dered in JONES and
KIRKPATRICK by K,
from which it is scarce
distinguishable in Per-
sian: but in GIL-
CHRIST'S valuable Hin-
doستاun Dictionary by
Q. It is here parti-
cularised for the accom-
modation of such of our
readers who may wish
to discriminate; at the
same time the pronun-
ciation is preserved,
which*

*which does not partake
of the W so much as
our Q.*

Kkauleecbeb, carpet.
Kkeanceeb, scissors.
Kkeemeb, mince.
Kkeemut, price.
Kkeemutee, dear, (of price).
Kkeemut lana or *kurna*, to ap-
 praise, (take or make the
 price).
Kkella, fort.
Kkella-daur, commander (holder)
 of a fort.
Kkide, prisoner.
Kkide-bkaunneb, jail.
Kkoom, people—tribe.
Kkubber, tomb—grave.
Kkubberistaun, burying-place.
Kkukbool, acknowledgment —
 agreement — promise —
 confession — grant — ap-
 probation—acceptance —
 gracious reception, &c.
Kkubzeb, hinge, handle.
Kkuddur, fort — value — pro-
 perties — merits of any
 thing—quantity — conse-
 quence—avail, &c.—mea-
 sure — dignity — value—
 worth—rank — station —
 character, &c. &c.
Kkuddum, footstep, (pace).
Kkubweb, coffee.
Kkullauee, tin.

Kkullum, pen.
Kkullum-trausß, pen-knife.
Kkullum-daun, ink-stand.
Kkunautt, wall of a tent.
Kkuraubeen, carabine.
Kkureeb, almost.
Kkurrumsauq, scoundrel.
Kkurrux, loan—debt.
Kkurrux dana, to lend, (give
 loan.)
Kkurrux lana, to borrow, (to
 take a loan).
Kkurrux-daur, debtor.
Kkurrux-bkwaueb, creditor.
Kkurrux-sudbna, to pay a debt.
Kkusbeb, town.
Kkussaub, *Kkaussauuee*, butcher.
Kkussum, oath.
Kkut, epistle—writing—line.
Kkuy, vomit.

Lana, to accept — take — re-
 ceive.

Lajaouna, to take away, (from
lana, to take, and *jaouna*,
 to go)—carry.

La-auona, to bring, (from *la-
 na*, to take, and *auona*, to
 come; often expressed by
laka auo, having taken,
 come).

Lapeatna, to wrap.

La-paulna, to adopt. See *Take*
 and *Nourish*.

Laubaur or *Naubaur*, help-
 less. See *Naubaur*.

Laubgeer, lean.

Laul,

- Laull*, red.
Laull-beebbee, prostitute.
Lauleb, prostitute.
Laut, kick.
Laut,bee, staff.
Leckna, to write.
Leembo, *leemo*, lemon. See note on Anchor.
Lekin or *Leckun*, but.
Lekkir or *Lakau*, stake.
Lbumeb, minute—moment.
Lbungan, petticoat.
Lingoocheb, faufage.
Lingrau, lame.
Lobaun, incense.
Lobea, French bean.
Locheb, incontinent.
Loag, people. See Gram.
Lobau, iron.
Lobaur, blacksmith.
Lobaur-bkaunneb, smith's forge, (place).
Loboo, blood.
Loboo-nickulna, to bleed, (blood to flow).
Leoloo, pearl.
Loon (q. v.) or *Noon*, salt.
Loondeb, bog.
Loomree, fox.
Loot, booty—pillage.
Loundau, *loundee*, he, she, slave.
Loung, clove.
Luckree, wood.
Lufz, word—saying.
Lugaum, bridle.
Lugna, to affect—seem—appear — agree with — be adopted to—be—fit, &c.
- Lugauona*, to apply—fix. (effic.)
Lubgaut, vocabulary.
Lubun, folder.
Lubfun, garlick.
Lukeer, line, (with a pen, &c.)
Lumbau, long—tall.
Lumbauee, length—height.
Lung, *lungrau*, lame, q. v. and Note.
Lungoor or *Nungoor*, baboon. See Note on Anchor.
Lungur or *Nungur*, anchor, (q. v. and Note).
Lungur oot, bauona, to weigh (take up) anchor.
Lungur daulna, to cast, or *cboredana*, to let go the anchor.
Lurkau, male child, *lurkee*, female child.
Lurrauee, battle.
Lurna, to fight.
Luraouna, to make fight, (as rams. Efficient.)
Lurrauk, quarrelsome.
Lurzeb, cold fit of an ague.
Lushkur, army—camp—artillery-man, (called *Laskar*. Also used for a sailor).
Luttau, rag.
Luttoo, top (to spin).
Luxaun or *Nuxaun*, damage—lois. See Note on Anchor.
Ma or *Mean*, in
Maideb, stomach.
Maez, table.
Mainee, meaning—signification,
Marna,

- Marna*, To beat—smite.
Mar-daulna, to destroy—kill.
Martool, hammer.
Mau, *maudur*, mother.
Maudeb, female.
Maudwaun, mare.
Mauif, pardon.
Maul, property—wealth—effects.
Maul-zaumin, bail for money.
 See *Hauzir*.
Maulee, gardener.
Mauleebkoolea, melancholy. —
 (Hind. Dict.)
Maulik, master.
Maumoo, uncle, (mother's brother).
Maundeb, tired.
Maundugee, fatigue.
Maungna, to demand—want—
 with for.
Maunjbee, pilot—steersman.
Maup or *naup*, measure.
Maupna or *naupna*, to measure.
Mautau, small pox.
Meabg, nail—wedge.
Meaun, scabbard—sheath.
Meergee, faint.
Meidaun, plain—open field—
 sandy desert.
Meideb, flour—oatmeal.
Meil, dirt.
Meila, dirty.
Mertch, pepper.
Mendubk, *meeruck*, frog.
Mbaujun, banker and trader.
Mbee, fine, (not coarse).
- Mbeina*, month. (Also used
 for *wages* which are paid
 monthly).
Mbey, harrow.
Mbirbaunee, favour—regard—
 affections.
Mbullum, salve.
Mibmaunee, *maizwaunnee*, feast.
Mibrut, labour, pains.
Mill, agreement—reconcilia-
 tion—combination.
Milna, to meet, agree.
Milauona, to bring together—
 join—reconcile—adjust,
 (as a quarrel). Efficient.
Minaur, tower—turret.
Missree, sugar candy.
Mittee, earth.
Mobree, drain.
Momeerau - bbauee, cousin,
 (aunt's son).
Momeerau-bbein, aunt's daugh-
 ter. See *Brother* and
 Sister.
Mongoos, a little sleek animal,
 the size of a rabbit.
Monna, prohibition.
Mumaukbee, bee.
Moob, *moonb*, or *mookb*, face—
 mouth.
Moojood, present.
Meok, knock—blow—fist.
Moolee, radish.
Moolif, compiler.
Moom, wax.
Moom-buttee, wax-candle.
Moondna, to shut.

Moor,

- Moor*, peacock.
Moerna, to shave.
Moorutt, image—idol.
Moosau, rat.
Moosree, mouse.
Moosum, season—weather.
Moot, death.
Mootee, pearl.
Moot, urine.
Mootna, to urinate.
Mootau, fat—thick—coarse.
Moqabileh, comparison.
Mouaufiq, according to—like.
Mowl, price.
Mowl-lana, to buy, (accept the price).
Mozeb, stocking—boot.
Mozeb-bund, garters.
Muaufee, or *mudufrut*, *mubgfrut*,
 pardon — excuse—absolu-
 tion—remission.
Muaufiq, *Maunind*, like.
Mubarruk, happy—fortunate.
Mubarrukbaud, ceremonious—
 congratulation.
Muchauug, bench.
Much,bee, *Mucblee*, fish.
Mucblee-marna, to fish.
Mucboorna, to wring.
Mucbukna, to sprain.
Mucbullna, to chew.
Muckerdemmeb, *muckabureb*, dis-
 pute—contention.
Muckbee, fly—hand of a clock
 —weathercock, &c. q. v.
Muckbun, butter.
Muckra, spider.
Mudkree-kau-jaul, cobweb. See
Net.
Mucktub-bkaunneb, school.
Muslis, *muskee*, poor—miserable
 —helpless.
Mugus, treacle.
Mubausib, *mubausib-daur*, *mutu-
 suddee*, accomptant.
Mubausibut, accompts—calcu-
 lation.
Mugbz, Brain—marrow—pith.
Mubkfee, secret.
Mubkmul, velvet.
Mubfool, duty, (for goods) —
 tax.
Mubur, seal.
Mujlis, company—assembly.
Mukaum or *mukaun*, *muquam* or
muqaun, abode—dwelling
 —residence. Also, reso-
 lution. (See Jones's Gram-
 mar, Tale of the Gardener
 and Nightingale, p. 107).
Mukuddar, fullen.
Mulauee, cream—scum.
Mulauquat, visit.
Mulk, country—region,
Mulk-bbauee, countryman, (li-
 terally, country brother).
Mulna, to rub.
Mulungee, saltmaker.
Munaufai, gain—profit.
Munaussib, duty—obligation.
Munseeb, secretary—writer.
Munsub, dignity.
Munzil, one day's journey —
 bathing place—mansion —
 burial.

- Mugoof*, abstinence, (desisting from).
Mugbreb, *muzaur*, *murqud*, tomb.
Mugdoor, courage.
Murchung, jew's harp.
Murd, man.
Murdauneb, brave.
Murdaur or *murdeb*, corpse.
Murdaungee, *murdumee*, courage.
Murdee, gentleman-like.
Murfau, drum, (seapoy).
Murbg, cock.
Murbgee, hen.
Murjauna, to die, (go dead).
Murk, *murt*, death.
Murmur, marble.
Murna, to die.
Murra, *mooa*, *mur-gauca*, dead.
Murruckub, compounded.
Mursut, or *fursut*, abandonment.
Murtubeb, times, as *eck murtubeb*, once—*Doo murtubeb*, twice, &c.
Musafir, traveller—sojourner.
Musaufree, travelling.
Musaubib, companion—friend—favourite.
Musbaiul, link (for light).
Musbaiul cbee, link-boy.
Musb,boor, famous.
Musbiree, curtain.
Musjid, mosque—temple.
Muslbut, *musbwurut*, advice—counsel—consultation.
Musnud, throne—rather chair of state.
Mussa, wart.
Mussuck, ragged.
Mussulmaun, true believer, (good Mahometan).
Mussunnif, author.
Musfullee, holy.
Mut, don't, q. v.
Mut,boat, contributions.
Mutna, to knead.
Muttur, bean or pea.
Mut-waulla, drunk.
Mussauleb, spice.
Must, dtunk. Also, Lewd.
Muzaubk, jest.
Muzaubim, molestation.
Muzboot, strong.
Muzbootee, strength.
Muzoor or *mujoor*, porter.
Mnzoorce, or *mujooree*, vulgar, (porter like).
Muzooree, labour—work.
Nau, privitive, prefixed to many words.
Nauch, dance.
Nauchna, to dance.
Nauchaur or *lauchaur*, *nauchau* or *lauchau*, helpless—without choice—remedyless. See Note on Anchor.
Nauchubk, dart.
Nauchweea, dancer.
Nau-daun, artless—filly—ignorant,

- rant, (from *nau*, Private, and *dauniftun*, to know, Persian).
- Nau-dur* or *nidur*, bold, (without fear, q. v.)
- Naueb*, Arabic. Plural, *nooaub*, (corrupted nabob). Deputy, or substitute, strictly. But in the Plural, viceroy—lord lieutenant—sub-governor — vicegerent. — (The immense territory committed to their care, and their great distance from the sovereign, rendered them little inferior to independent princes, till restrained by the interference of the European powers).
- Nauee*, barber.
- Nauf*, *naubee*, center—nave—navel.
- Naugab*, eye of a needle.
- Naukaureb*, bad.
- Naukoon*, nail (of the finger).
- Naul*, horse-shoe.
- Naul-bund*, farrier.
- Naulis*, complaint.
- Naulla*, rivulet.
- Naum*, name—reputation.
- Naumee*, famous.
- Naumdaur*, illustrious, (having a name).
- Naumeb*, epistle — history — work.
- Nau-murd*, coward—impotent.
- Ses Man*.
- Naunbauee*, baker.
- Nauo*, boat.
- Naup* or *maup*, measure.
- Naupna* or *neaupna*, to measure.
- Nau-puffund*, disapprobation.
- Nau-qubbool*, denial—dissent.
- Naurattee*, windpipe.
- Nau-rauzee*, *Nau-bkocfb*, dissatisfied—not pleased.
- Naureal*, cocoa-nut.
- Naureal-tail*, cocoa-nut oil.
- Naurungee*, orange.
- Naus*, snuff.
- Naus-daun*, snuff-box.
- Nau-seekee*, impossible — not able, q. v.
- Nautau*, *nuwaufau*, daughter's son—grandson.
- Nautes*, *nautinee*, daughter's daughter — grand-daughter.
- Nautteb*, short.
- Neechee*, below—under.
- Neekbubkt*, chaste.
- Neesbundaur*, secretary—writer. (from *neesbtun*, to write Persian).
- Neelau*, blue.
- Neend*, sleep.
- Neiau*, new.
- Nesbaun*, sign—mark—token—colours of a tegiment.
- Nesbaun-burdaur*, ensign, (standard bearer).

Nbaun, ablution.

Nbauna, to bathe.

Nboorna, to stoop.

Nicbournna, to sprain.

Nicktee, scales.

Nigulna, to swallow.

Nimausbaum, dusk.

Nipput, *nibaunt*, very.

Nis,bkee, transcript — copy —

the hand in which the best manuscripts are written; whence is deduced the *tai-liek* and *sbekesteb*, the pendant and broken hands.

Noakna, to point.

Noon or *loon*, salt. See Note on Anchor.

Nooneau or *looneau*, salt maker.

(Small pits being made on the shore, the water left therein by the ebbing of the sea is boiled in little pans till it is evaporated, and the salt left behind).

Noonau-mucbee, salt fish.

Noor, resplendence.

Noukur, servant.

Noukuree, service.

Nulaumm, sale — auction.

Nuffur, groom.

Nubkcheer, prey.

Nubk churbau, nice.

Nubkreb, deceit.

Nujautt, salvation — freedom.

Nujis, flogen.

Numaux, prayer.

Numkeen, *Noona* or *Loonau*, saltish.

Nummock-daun, salt-cellar.

Nummock-saur, salt-pit, or pan.

Nummock, *Noon* or *Loon*, salt.

See note on Anchor.

Numooneb, model — pattern — original, (from *numoodun*, to shew. Persian).

Nungoor or *Lungoor*, baboon.

See note on Anchor.

Nungur or *Iungur*, anchor. (q. v. and Note).

Nuq sh, picture — painting — drawing — carving — model.

Nuqt, dot.

Nuqul, copy — narrative.

Nur, male.

Nurrun, soft — gentle — easy.

Nusaus, sigh.

Nuseeb, fortune — destiny — luck.

Nushkeb, recipe.

Nussebutt, counsel — advice — chastisement — punishment — reproof.

Nussur, prose.

Nut,bkut, cheat — rascal.

Ny, *nyhn*, *nub*, *nau*, no — not.

Nuzdeeg, near.

Nuzr, present — gift.

Nuzrauneb, a scandalous complimentary present, formerly given to the superintendant of the revenue

to

- to soften the terms of the
hire of the province. See
Dialogues.
- Nuzzum*, verse.
- Nuzzur*, fight.
- Okkur*, distorted.
- Olau*, hail.
- Ooab*, he—it.
- Ooee*, she.
- Oochaulna*, to toss.
- Ooloo*, owl.
- Ooltauona*, to overturn.
- Oolta-poolta*, topsy-turvy —
higgledy-pippledly.
- Oonchau*, high.
- Oonchauec*, height.
- Ooncha-neechee*, uneven (high
and low).
- Oont*, camel.
- Oopur*, above—upon.
- Oorna*, to fly.
- Oorauona*, to dissipate—squan-
der, (make fly). Efficient.
- Ootaurna*, to pull off.
- Oostaud*, schoolmaster.
- Pecbaesb*, flux.
- Paesb* or *Paesbtur*, before. Per-
sian.
- Paisb* or *Paincb*, screw, q. v.
— Any circumvolution,
either local, [progressive,
otherwise.
- Paincbau*, owl.
- Paou*, quarter.
- Pasbaunnee*, forehead.
- Pati*, belly.
- Paudshaub*, kingdom.
- Paue-jaumeb*, trousers.
- Paugul*, fool.
- Pauglee*, folly.
- Paujee*, base—mean—low.
- Pauk*, chaste—modest—holy.
- Paul*, fail.
- Paul oorauona*, to set (make
fly) fail.
- Paulna*, to adopt—nourish.
- Pauleb-kau-bucbeb*, child of
adoption.
- Paunee*, water.
- Pauon*, foot—leg.
- Paueab*, leg of a table, &c.
- Pauon-daun*, footstep-stool, (as
of a carriage).
- Pauona*, to find—get—have.
- Paur*, cross, (as over a river).
—through. *If-paur*, this
side. *Oof-paur*, that side.
- Paurau*, quicksilver.
- Paureb*, piece.
- Paureb-paureb*, piecemeal.
- Paurcheb*, frippery—finery. See
Haberdasber.
- Paurra*, guard — watch—cus-
tody.
- Paurra-daur*, *Paurra-waulla*,
centry — guard-keeper or
fellow.
- Pausbaun*, watch—centinel.
- Paus*, near. See Grammar.
- Paus-sa-paus*, next.
- Paut*, tow.
- Paut,b*, flap (of a table, &c).
- Pealleb*,

- Pealleb*, cup—drinking glass.
Peeaudeb, footman.
Peaur, love.
Peaurrau, lover.
Peaus, thirst.
Peauffa, thirsty.
Peechee, behind—after.
Peechblau, last—rear.
Peek, spittle.
Peek-daun, spitting pot.
Peena, to drink — smoke,
 (when joined to pipe,
 q. v.)
Peelauona, to administer—
 drink—to water, (as a
 horse).
Peep, matter (of a wound).
Peepa, barrel.
Peepul, long pepper.
Peer, old man.
Peeree, old age.
Peeru, Turkey.
Peet,b, back—crust.
Peetul, brass.
Petul-tvaulla, brasier. (brass
 fellow).
Peieau, wheel.
Peidul, infantry—afoot.
Peibgumbur, prophet.
Peiraubn, loose gown.
P,baunsee, noose. See *To Hang*.
P,baur, mountain.
Phaureea, mountaineers—ban-
 ditti.
P,baurna, to tear.
P,bautkeh, prison.
P,beer, again—back again.
- P,beer-dana*, to restore, (give
 again).
P,beer-kbuyna, to repeat, (say
 again).
P,benkna, to throw.
P,ben, froth.
P,benna, to put on.
P,billee, ankle.
P,bila, before, (for time).¹
P,birna, to turn back. Also,
 to walk about to and fro.
P,birauona, to make turn, or
 walk about, (as a horse to
 cool him). (Efficient.)
P,bislau, slippery.
P,bitkuree, alum.
Phokena, bladder.
P,bool, flower.
P,boolel-tail, flower-oil.
P,boolee, film.
P,boolna, to swell.
Phoonbbauuee, coxcomb—prig.
Phooncbna, to arrive.
Phoonchauona, to conduct —
 shew to any place, (make
 arrive). Efficient.
P,boonk, hollow.
P,boonkna, to blow, (breath).
P,boop,bee, aunt, (father's sister).
Phootna, to burst.
Phoota, boiled, (burst into bub-
 bles).
P,baunch, receipt (for money).
P,bull, fruit—nut—blade.
P,beilau, first.
P,bung, wing.
P,bunga, grass-hopper.
P,buslauona,

P, buslauonu, to coax—flatter.

P, bustee, flattery—palaver.

P, butta, flaw, (in character or otherwise).

Pickkaree, syringe.

Pickkaree murna, to inject—give a glyster, (strike the syringe).

Pida, born—generated.

Pidauesb, birth.

Pinbaun, secret—hidden—Persian.

Pinjrau, cage.

Pisan, cash.

Pisbeazau, rusty.

Pittee, bile, (disorder of the stomach).

Pob, dawn.

Pokaurna, to call out—bawl.

Pokaur, aloud.

Peocbna, to ask.

Poodeneb, mint.

Pooncbna, to wipe.

Pooncb-daulna, to deface, as a picture, (destroy by wiping).

Poorau, complete.

Poorub, east.

Poot, bead.

Pootlee, puppet.

Pootlee - naucht, *pootlee-kau-tu-mausba*, puppet-shew.

Pesbauk, apparel.

Potau, son's son—grandson.

Pootee, son's daughter—granddaughter.

Preg, nail.

Puch, bum or *Puchbeesm*, west.

Puchur, wedge.

Puckna to repent—ferment.

Pucka, ripe—fermented—shrewd, as a shrewd, keen, knowing one; a pickled fellow. Also, denoting excess, as *pucka*, (putrid) fever; or perfection, as *pucka*, lime made pure, without brickdust; or validity, as *pucka*, deeds and writings, &c.

Puckurna, to catch—seize.

Puckur-lauona or *Pucker-ka-lauona*, to catch and bring, or having catched—bring—seize, (compounded). See *Bring*.

Pugoottee, measles.

Pugree, turban.

Pujaun, bold.

Pukauona, to bake—cook.

Pull, bridge.

Pulluck, eyelid.

Pulluck-marna, to wink—twinkle, (strike the eyelid).

Pulluck - marna - kau - wuqt. Twinkling of an eye, (the time of striking the eyelid).

Pullung, bedstead.

Pullung-posb, counterpane. See *Bed* and *Apparel*.

pultou, battalion.

Pulwaur, a little boat which goes a-head to sound.

Pulwauree,

- Pulwauree*, pilot.
- Puneea*, the settlement of the old accounts of the revenue, and beginning of the dew.
- Punkau*, fan.
- Puncer*, cheese.
- Pupnee*, eyelash.
- Pur*, upon—above—through.
- Pur*, fin. See *Fisb*, *Feather*.
- Puraunna*, ancient—old.
- Purdeb*, shutter—curtain.
- Purgunneb*, district—province.
- Peelauona*, to administer drink.
- Purbeaz*, abstinence—fasting—chastity—modesty.
- Purna*, to read.
- Purosee*, neighbour.
- Purr*, feather—wing—quill.
- Pur jbaurna*, to flutter, (shake wing).
- Purree*, fairy—good spirit.
- Pur-sa*, off, (from upon).
- Pursoong*, day after to-morrow. Also, day before yesterday.
- Purtulau* or *purtella*, belt.
- Purwau*, care—concern—anxiety. *Kooch - purwauneb*, never mind, it does not signify, no matter, &c.
- Purwaunneb*, *pürwaungee*, pass—passport—order—licence—letters patent.
- Purwur* or *poorcør*, benevolent—protecting—patronizing regarding. *Hgureeb-purwur*, charitable, protector of the poor.
- Puslee*, rib.
- Pussund*, choice—approbation.
- Put*, map.
- Put,bur*, stone.
- Put,bur-chaut*, skinflint, (a fellow who would lick a stone).
- Put,buree*, flint.
- Putlau*, thin—lean.
- Putrau*, almanack.
- Puttau*, leaf (of a tree).
- Puttee*, bandage.
- Puttung*, moth.
- Puzauea*, corrupted *pujauwau*, brick-kiln.
- Raieut*, tenant—farmer.
- Ramjunnee*, dancing-girl.
- Rauck*, ashes.
- Rauee*, king.
- Rauee*, mustard.
- Rauee-raueeaun*, king of kings. Also, an officer of the revenue.
- Raug*, tune.
- Raub*, *raustau*, road.
- Raub-geer*, traveller.
- Raub-nummeb*, guide, (literal. road shewer, from *raub*, road, and *numoodun*, to shew.) Persian.
- Raun* Thigh.
- Raund* or *Raurr*, widow.
- Raunee*, queen.
- Raust*, true—right—certainly—actually.
- Raut*, night.
- Reesbum*, silk (serving).
- Rendee*, woman.

Rickaub,

- Rickaub*, stump.
Rickaube, plate.
Rishwut, bribe.
Robgun, grease—oil.
Rona, weep.
Roo, face. (Persian).
Roo-bu-roo, face to face. (Pers.)
Rooaun, current, (going) from
rustun, to go. (Persian).
Roobroo, presence.
Rooren, hair (of the face).
Roooo, cotton.
Roob, soul—spirit.
Roobaunee, spiritual—holy.
Roomaul, pocket handkerchief,
 (from *roo*, face, and *mau-*
leedun, to rub. Persian).
Roopau, silver.
Roosh, alley.
Rootee, bread.
Rausbnee, light.
Roos, day.
Roos-roos, daily, (day and day).
Rcoz-gaur-naumeb, journal.
Roos-gaur, fortune — world—
 time—vanity.
Rousbun, splendid.
Roos-rousbnee, day light.
Roos-murreb, current — daily.
 See *Day*.
Rufeeq, ally—companion.
Ruffai, decree.
Rubna, or *Rbana*, to stay —
 (Imperative *rbo*).
Rubjaouna, *rubna-dana*, to cease.
Rukbna or *Rackna*, to stop.
 Also, to set down, as
rubk-ruk, stop, set down
 the palanqueen.
Rug, vein.
Rubksut, leave, (particularly
 to depart). *Rubksut saubeb*,
 I am going, have I your
 permission to go. See
Give and Take.
Runjuck, priming.
Rung, colour.
Rungna, to colour.
Rungeen, coloured.
Rungauee, colouring.
Rungamauzee, painting.
Rus, juice—sap.
Rusauna, to sprain.
Rusaouna, to folder.
Ruffee, cord.
Ruffauee, access.
Ruzau, permission.
Ruzauee, quilt.
Sa, by—from—with—out of
 —than.
Sajau, *saube*, porcupine.
Sauboon, soap.
Sauda, plain, (unadorned).—
 Also, white.
Saues, groom.
Sauff, clean—clear.
Saubeb, master — fir — posses-
 sion. See *Governor*.
Saul, year.
Saulla, wife's brothers, q. v.
Saullis, arbitration.
Saummel, together.
 F *Saumna*,

Saumna, before—overagainst—
—face to face.

Saunchau, mould (to cast in).

Saur, bull—bheens—buffalo.

The buffalo in the East Indies is very different from the drawings generally exhibited. He is of a lead colour, covered with short hair, which makes him look very sleek. His head, is thin, standing horizontally from the neck, so that the horns lay quite flat: and when he wants to fight he is obliged to stoop his head so low before his horns can do execution, that he cannot see his object, which on stepping aside easily avoids his attempt. The wild ones are the most dreadful animals to meet: but a team of tame ones draw like oxen, and may be restrained by a little boy. Dr. Davidson met them on a full trot to attach him, but they immediately halted on the appearance of a child who attended them. There was one near Moraudbauhg, which was so furious, they durst not go near to feed him. He was so enraged at the sight of a scarlet

coat, that the military had public notice to avoid him.

Saurinda, fiddle.

Saus, husband's or wife's mother.

Saut, b, together.

Saut, bee, companion.

Sauz or *Sauj*, harness.

Seeab, black—dark.

Seeabee, blackness — darkness —ink.

Seeab-goosh, black-ear, an Indian animal.

Seaunnau, cunning.

Scaurreb, Wanderer—planet.

Seeb, *seeoo*, apple.

Seedbau, strait.

Seekbna, To learn.

Seckbauouna or *Seeklaouna*, to teach. (Effi.)

Seem, silver.

Seena, to sew.

Seeng, horn.

Seenk, spit, (to roast on).

Seerbee, ladder—steps — stairs.

Sees, flame.

Seesau, lead.

Seesau-kau-quillum, pencil, (pen of lead).

Setee, whistle.

Seetul, cool, (whence *seetulpautee*, mats for sleeping on, q. v.)

Seeun bauree, sempstress.

Seewun. Match, (with brimstone.

Sbaudde, Marriage.

Sbaugird,

- Sbaugird*, scholar—apprentice.
Sbaub, King.
Sbaub-zaudeb, prince, king's son). But generally taken as the eldest son and successor, as our Prince of Wales, or the Dauphin.
Sbab-zaudee, princess, (king's daughter).
Sbaubid, witness.
Sbaubidee, *Sbaubidutt*, evidence —attestation.
Sbaum, evening.
Sbeer, tyger—lion.
Sbeesbee-bundee, transparency.
Sbeesheb, glass—vial—lead.
S,beib, signature—authenticity.
Sbemma, candle. Perf.
sbemma-daun, candlestick. Perf.
Sbeitaun, Satan.
Sb,bud, honey.
Sb,bur-poorau, suburbs.
Sikkaurr, chace — hunting — prey.
sbikkaurree, sport — sportman —Hunter.
sbikum, Belly.
Sbinauffee, acquaintance, (from *Sbinaukbtun*, to know. Persian).
Sbitaube, fast—quick.
Sboom, miser—hunks.
Sboomee, avarice.
Sboor, noise.
Sboorau, saltpetre.
Sbouq, inclination—will—pleasure.
- Sbraub*, spirituous liquor — wine.
Sbubks, person—individual.
Sbubur, city—town.
Sbukkul, figure—form.
Sbukur, thanks. *Sbukur*, sugar.
Sbumf-bgurb, fun set.
Sbumaurr, number.
Sbureer, wicked.
Sburceree, *sbureerut*, wickedness.
Sburoo, beginning.
Sburrek, companion—ally.
Sburrum, shame.
Sburmindeb, *sburmaunau*, a-shamed.
Sburt, compact—wager.
Sburtee, lottery.
Sbuttur, camel.
Sbuttur-baun, camel driver.
Seewun, match, (with brimstone).
Sifauresb, recommendation — intercession.
Sillab, armour.
Sillab-bkaunneb, armoury.
Sillauee, match, (with brimstone)—seam.
Sillaouna, to sew, (make seams).
Sipberree, afternoon.
Sirr, head—top—end—point —extremity. See Jones's Grammar, p. 92.
Sirrbund, turban.
Sirrack, noose.
Sirreas, glue.
Sirree, mad.
Sirr-kush, insolent.

- Sirr-kusbee*, intolerance, (perhaps literally, advancing the head).
- Sittaureb*, fixed stars.
- Sit,baurna*, to swim.
- Sittaur*, guittar.
- Sbut,beer*, beam.
- So*, so.
- Sobun*, file (smith's).
- Sonia*, to sleep.
- Sota*, *soa*, asleep.
- Sonau*, gold.
- Sonau-kau-paunee*, gilding — (water of gold).
- Sooa*, goad.
- Sooee*, needle.
- Sooaung*, disguise—play—diversion—fun.
- Soobeb*, province.
- Sooba-daur*, governor of a province—used for a black captain of a sipauhee company.
- Soobeb-dauree*, government of a province.
- Sood*, interest—usury—advantage—gain.
- Sookbau*, dry, (not wet).
- Sookbna*, to dry (of itself).
- Sookbauona*, to dry any thing. Efficient.
- Sookb-jauona*, to fall away, (go dry).
- Soom*, hoof.
- Soons*, dolphin.
- Seorj*, fun.
- Suj-sauduck* or *sbaurruk*, sunrise.
- Sooru*, chapter.
- Soorooa*, broth—soup.
- Soorutt*, form—figure—spectre—ghost. See *Handsome*.
- Soost*, languid—lazy—idle.
- Soostee*, languor, &c.
- Soot*, thread.
- Sootlee*, twine.
- Soour*, hog.
- Soour-kau-buckeb*, pig, (young of hog).
- Sorauh*, hole.
- Souda*, merchandize.
- Soudagur*, merchant.
- Soudagurree*, trade.
- Soutellau*, family in a distant degree.
- Soteela-bbauee*, half brother.
- Souteela baup*, mother's second husband.
- Souteela-mau*, step mother—father's second wife.
- Sowaurree*, equipage—attendants—train accompanying a gentleman when he goes abroad, as horses, palanquin, footmen, &c. &c.
- Srauf*, banker—money changer.
- Sub*, *sukul*, all.
- Subb*, dawn.
- Subr*, patience — endurance.
- Subr-kurro*, be quiet, have patience, stay a little—*Ba-fubr*, impatient.

Subz,

Subz, green.

Such, true—certainly—indeed.

Suff, order—rank—file of soldiers.

Suffead, white.

Sufbeb, page—side.

Sugga, family, (in a near degree).

Sugga-bbauee, full brother.

Subkau, benevolent—liberal.

Subkee, benevolent person.

Subkt, hard—difficult. Also, fast, (as to tie fast).

Subktee, hardness.

Sukbur, shrink.

Sukna or *sekna*, to be able—can, q. v.

Sullab, adjustment—advice—direction—guide.

Sulab, peace.

Sulaum, salutation — compliment—peace be with you — *Saubeb sulaum*, a compliment equal to *your servant*, with much the same degree of sincerity — *Sulaum ailick*, or *Ailickim-sulaum*, peace be unto you.

Sulaumutt, peace—safety—salvation—*Sulaumutt dowlut zeaudeb bumeesbeb*, peace and everlasting happiness, with encreasing prosperity, evermore.

Sultaun, prince.

Sulateen, princes of the blood.

Sultanutt, empire—kingdom.

Sumaulna, to collect—gather.

Sumjauotee, certificate. See *Inform*.

Sumoobau, entire.

Sumujbna, to comprehend—understand.

Sumjbauona, to describe—explain—inform—make intelligible. Efficient.

Sumundur, sea.

Sun, year.

Sundooq, box—chest.

Sung, stone.

Sung-dil, cruel, (literally, heart of stone, q. v.)

Sungeen, bayonet—solid.

Sunna, to hear.

Sunut, circumcision.

Sunwaurna or *suwaurna*, to adorn.

Surauee, inn — *Kaurwaun-surauee*, an inn for caravans — caravanfera.

Surd, cold, (adj.)

Surdee, cold, (subst.)

Surdaur, chief—head man, as *surdaur bearau*, *surdaur koolee*, the head bearer, or porter, &c.

Subk, scarlet.

Surbkee, brickdust.

Surkauna, to remove.

Surkaur, cashier—accountant—a factotum to Europeans, who keeps the money, conducts the trade, regulates the expences, advances the ready,

- ready, and systematically improves his master's fortune, only cheating him with decency and moderation.
- Surkeb*, vinegar.
- Surmau*, cold—winter.
- Surna*, to rot.
- Surrab*, rotten.
- Surunjaum*, epuipage—furniture —materials — ingredients —apparatus.
- Sufoor*, husband's or wife's father.
- Susta*, cheap.
- Sutauisb*, praise.
- Sutbaeed*, martyr.
- Suttoon*, pillar, q. v.
- Suzanwul*, bailiff—a person sent to enforce the payment of the revenue. See Note on the Revenue, Dialogue.
- Suzza*, punishment — chastisement.
- Syguł*, polish.
- Syguł gur*, polisher, (who goes about like our travelling tinkers to clean arms and rusty iron).
- Taebg*, sword—scimitar.
- Tael*, oil.
- Taez*, sharp.
- Taijub*, wonder—surprise.
- Tailuck*, possessions—property.
- Tailuck-daur*, renter (holder) of a considerable property.
- Tappee*, express—post.
- Tairuf*, acquaintance.
- Taireef*, rodomontade, (particularly military)—panegyric.
- Taubistaun*, summer.
- Tangau*, thread.
- Taulaub* or *taulaou*, *taunk*, (Portuguese), pond—lake.
- Taulabur* or *taulawur*, rich—fortunate.
- Taulabree* or *taulawuree*, opulence.
- Taulla* or *taullee*, lock.
- Taumrau*, garnet.
- Taunkna*, to darn.
- Taunna* or *torna*, to draw—pull.
- Tauntée*, wearer.
- Tauoo*, sheet (of paper).
- Tauot-bkaunneh*, hospital.
- Taureebk*, date.
- Taur*, wire.
- Taurra*, star.
- Tausf*, cards.
- Taussau*, drum, (seapoy).
- Taut*, canvass.
- Tauzeb*, fresh.
- Teiarr*, ready—complete.
- Tein*, thou, (to an inferior).
- Teep*, bank-bill—note of hand —bond.
- Teepna*, to squeeze—press.
- Teer*, arrow.
- Terau*, thine, (to an inferior).
- Teer-kumaunee*, bow, (arrow-sprung).
- Teerbau*,

- Teerbau*, crooked.
Teetau, bitter.
T,baelna, to push.
T,bau, was, preterit of *bona*, to be.
T,baun, piece, (whole piece, as of cloth, &c.)
T,beek, accurate—fit—total of an account.
T,beylee, bag—sack.
T,bikkanna, abode.
T,bookna, to spit.
T,bookauona, to salivate, (make spit). Efficient.
T,beonau, knee.
T,boonee, pillar—column.
T,boont,b, lip.
T,borau, little, (for quantity).
T,buck-t,buck, difficulty—abstruseness.
T,budee, chin.
T,buggae, cheat—impostor.
T,bugna, to bamboozle — cheat.
T,bunda, cold, (adj.)
T,bund, cold, (subst.)
T,but,beereb, brazier.
T,but,bukna, to shrink.
Ticktickee, lizard.
Till, freckle—mole.
Tirbau or *Tirchbau*, awry.
Tirqna, to crack (of itself).
Tirquaona, to crack. Effic.
Toantau or *Totau*, cartridge.
 See *Exercise, War, Shot*.
Toap, cannon.
Toapuk, musket. See *Gun*.
Toap bkaunneb, park of artillery.
Toap-kau-goollee, cannon ball.
Toap, grove. See *Wood*.
Toarna, to break.
Tokree, common basket, q. v.
Too, thou, (to an inferior).
Toofaun, storm—hurricane.
Toontee, spout.
Toor, stream.
Tootea, vitriol.
Footee, parrot. See *History*.
Topee, hat—cap.
Toul, weight.
Trausbna, to cut.
Tubeait, health — constitution — state of the body.
Tubdeel, tubuddul, alteration—change.
Tub-tulluck or *Tubtuck*, till then.
Tuckeab, pillow.
Tuckfaul, mint, (coining).
Tud, tub, then.
Tuffauot, away — hence — far off.
Tuffauotee, distance — difference.
Tub, fold, (as in cloth, &c.)
Tubkt, throne, q. v.
Tubqueeat, trial—investigation.
Tubqueek, inquiry—investigation—trial.
Tubseel, collection.
Tukrau, piece—bit.
Tukraur, repetition—chorus—dispute—altercation.
Tubkteb,

- Tubkteb*, board—plank.
Tulausb, inquiry—search.
Tulla or *Tulle*, bottom.
Tulooai-aufstaub, sun-rise.
Tulooau, sole.
Tulluck or *Tuck*, or *Jub tulluck*
 or *Jubtuck*, or *Jublug*, till
 when—until—whilst.
Tulna, to fry.
Tulwaur, sword—scimitar.
Tum, you, *Tum loag*, ye peo-
 ple. See Grammar.
Tumbaaurau or *Tumaurau*, thine.
Tumaunm, whole — complete
 —finis.
Tumauncheb, pistol.
Tumausbau, diversion — specta-
 cle—play.
Tumboo, tent.
Tumbaukoo or *Tumaukoo*, to-
 bacco.
Tumboor, drum.
Tum-tum, drum, from the sound
 of it.
Tumusook, bond.
Tundoor, oven.
Tundoor-bkaunneb, bakehouse.
Tung, tight—girth.
Tunbau, alone—only.
Tunbkwaub, draft (for money).
Tup, fever—hot fit of an ague.
Tupsee-muchee, mangoe fish —
 a delicious fish like a smelt,
 so called from being in
 season at the same time.
Tugseer, fault—crime.
Tugseer-waur, aggressor —
 criminal.

- Tuqueem*, almanack.
Turauzoo, scales.
Turbooz, water-melon, q. v.
Turk-sowaur, cavalry.
Turruf, side, q. v.
Tursoon, day after to-morrow.
 Also, day before yesterday.
Turreb, manner—form.
Tusmah, thong.
Tusweer, picture.
Tutkau, fresh.
Tuttee or *Tattee*, the bamboo
 work, of which fence is
 made.
Tuttoo, poney. See *Horse*.
Ubbroo, eyebrow.
Ubluk, piebald.
Ubbur, cloud.
Ubbee or *Aubbee*, now.
Udruck, ginger.
Uchbau, corrupted *Auchau*, good
 —well. *Uchbiturreb*, in a
 good manner, q. v.
Udalutt, justice — law. Also
 court of justice.
Uddul-buddul, vice versa, q. v.
Uggur, if.
Uggur-cheb, though.
Ukran, stiff.
Ubkrot, walnut.
Ubmug, blockhead.
Ujrut or *Woojoorau*, reward.
Ulbutteb, certainly—indeed.
Ullab or *Aullae*, God.
Ummin, umpire—arbitrator.
Un, a privitive, the same as in
 English, as

Un jaun,

Un-jaun, unknowing. See *To know*.

Un-bonee, impossible. See *To be*.

Undau, egg.

Undaum, figure—form.

Undaurau, well (for water).

Undilau, blind.

Unget,bee, chafing dish.

Unglee, *ungusbt*, finger.

Unglee-kau-girreb, knuckle. See *Finger*, *Knot*.

Ungoor, grape.

Ungoot,bau, thumb.

Ungoot,bee, ring.

Unjaum, issue — termination—
for ever.

Untuzaum, order—regularity—
arrangement.

Unaunnaus, pine apple—grape-
shot, q. v.

Uqul, wisdom—knowledge.

Uqul-mund, wife.

Urudj, request.

Urz, breadth—width.

Urzaun, cheap.

Urzee, petition — memorial —
letter from inferior to su-
perior.

Uruz or *Airizeb*, accident—
misshap.

Ustur, lining.

Ussul or *Nussur*, root—origin
original breed. *Deo nuf-
lau*, crossed breed, (as a
horse).

Ussael, genuine—noble—pure.

Uttebur or *Ettebur*.

Utuck-na-bona or *jauna*, to
stick, be or go stuck.

Utukauona, to prevent — de-
tain, (literally, make stick).
Efficient.

Waub-wauh, well done — ex-
cellent — capital—admi-
rable.

Waulideb, mother — queen-
mother.]

Wauulla, fellow, as *Cbaup-
wauulla*, printer, (type-
low). *Muckun - wauulla*,
buttermilk, (fellow). *Roo-
tee-wauulla*, baker, (bread
fellow), &c. &c.

Wauqif, intelligent—learned.

Wausta, by reason—for—be-
cause, q. v. (*propter*). See
Wby.

Willaet, corrupted *Balattee*,
country—region, particu-
larly Europe.

Woojoorau or *Ujrut*, reward.

Wujeb, form—manner—shape.

Wukeel, agent — deputy—ne-
gociator — chargé des af-
faires — resident—envoy.
Used for ambassador, but
seems to imply somewhat
of an inferior degree to
Elchee.

Wooquf, knowledge — expe-
rience.

Wuqoof - daur, experienced —
G knowing

- knowing one, (possessor)
 of, &c.)
Wuqt, time.
Wurq, leaf, more particularly
 of a book.
Wuswaus, danger — terror —
 superstitious apprehension.
Wuttun, native—place — resi-
 dence.
Wuzzun, weight.
Yauqoat, ruby.
Yebood, Jew.
Yubk, ice.
Yuteem, orphan.
Yuteemee, state of orphanism.

Zaffraun, saffron.
Zaudeb, son.
Zaudee, daughter.
Zaumin, bail. See *Hauzir* and
Maul.
Zauree, lamentation — weep-
 ing.
Zaut, or *Jaut*, cast—tribe—
 sect—religion.
Zeeacun, *zoolun*, *zoorir*, damage
 injury—loss—prejudice.
Zeeaudeb, more. *Zeeauddeb*
kurro, take away, literally,
 make more, (an expression
 used after dinner, in fact,
 a kind of grace, God send
 more).
Zeen, saddle.
Zeer, under—below—inferior.
 Also the Persian short
 vowel *i* or *e* in *bit* and *bet*.
Zeer-dust, subject.
Zeer-bund, martingale, (literal.
 a lowering band.) Ob-
 serve, *zeer* is in opposition
 to *zubbur*, superior. See
Lowliness.
Zimeer, syllable.
Zimiaunee, awning, (corrupted
 from *Sbaumeaunee*, Pers.
Zindeb, alive.
Zinjeer, chain.
Zinnau, adultery—fornication.
Zoor, strength—force—violence
 —power.
Zoorauwur, strength.
Zubaun, tongue — language —
 dialect — idiom. (This
 word answers exactly to
tongue, both verbally and
 corporally).
Zubbur, also *Jubbur*, above—
 high—superior strength—
 force. The Persian short
 vowel, operating as *u* in
but, *cut*, *rut*, &c. so deno-
 minated from being placed
 over the letters, called by
 the Arabs *fatba*.
Zubbur-dust, a strong man of
 violence.
Zubbur-dustee, violence—injury
 —oppression.
Zuboon, bad — vile — ugly —
 wrong.
Zuboonee, badness, &c.
Zubkm, wound.
Zubkmee, wounded,

<i>Zubkm-bkauna</i> , to get (eat) a wound.	<i>Zumistaun</i> , winter.
<i>Zubr</i> , poison.	<i>Zun</i> , woman—wife.
<i>Zulmaut</i> , sea.	<i>Zur</i> , gold.
<i>Zumaun</i> , time—age—fortune.	<i>Zurreen</i> , golden.
<i>Zumboor</i> , hornet—wasp.	<i>zurd</i> , yellow.
<i>Zumeen</i> , earth—land.	<i>zurdee</i> , yellowness — jaundice — jealousy.
<i>Zumeen-daur</i> , landholder — tenants of certain districts paying rent to government.	<i>Zuroor</i> , necessary—expedient.
	<i>Zurooree</i> , necessity—want.

MONTHS.

<i>Maugh</i> . January.
<i>P,baugun</i> . February.
<i>Cbeit</i> . March.
<i>Beisagh</i> . April.
<i>Jbeit,b</i> . May.
<i>Aussaur</i> . June.
<i>Sauon</i> . July.
<i>Bhaudon</i> . August.
<i>Awfun</i> . September.
<i>Kautick</i> . October.
<i>Aughun</i> . November.
<i>Peofs</i> . December.

DAYS.

<i>Atwaur</i> . Sunday.
<i>Peer or Somwaur</i> . Monday.
<i>Mungul</i> . Tuesday.
<i>Baub</i> . Wednesday.
<i>Jummarautt</i> . Thursday.
<i>Jummaigh</i> . Friday.
<i>Suneechur</i> . Saturday.

NUMBERS.

Eck, 1.	Teefs, 30.
Doo, 2.	Ekteefs, 31.
Teen, 3.	Bateefs, 32.
Chaur, 4.	Tateefs, 33.
Paunch, 5.	Chouteefs, 34.
Chah, 6.	Paunteefs, 35.
Saut, 7. See Sixty.	Chahteefs, 36.
Aut, 8.	Santeefs, 37.
Nou, 9.	Aut,teefs, 38.
Dus, 10.	Oonchaulefs, 39.
Agearrah, 11.	Chauleefs (doo koree), 40.
Barrah, 12.	Eck chauleefs, 41.
Tearah, 13.	Ba auleefs, 42.
Choudah, 14.	Ta tauleefs, 43.
Pondrah, 15.	Chouauleefs, 44.
Solah, 16.	Pantauleefs, 45.
Sutrah, 17.	Chah chauleefs, 46.
Autorrah, 18.	Santauleefs, 47.
Oonefs, 19.	Aut,hauleefs, 48.
Beefs, (or Eck koree), 20.	Oonchaufs, 49.
Ekkefs, 21.	Pachaufs, 50.
Bau,eefs, 22.	Eckaoonn, 51.
Te,eefs, 23.	Bau,oonn, 52.
Chaubeefs, 24.	Ter,poon, 53.
Bacheefs, 25.	Chou,oon, 54.
Chahbeefs, 26.	Pauch,poon, 55.
Sataueefs, 27.	Chah,ounn, 56.
Aut,haueefs, 28.	Sutaoun, 57.
Oonteefs, 29.	Aut,aounn, 58.

Oonfaut,

Oonfaut, 59.	Chah auffee, 86.
Saut,h (teen koree), 60.	Saut hauffee, 87.
See 7.	Autauffee, 88.
Eck faut,h, 61.	Oonaunubbee, 89.
Ba faut,h, 62.	Nubbee, 90.
Terfaut,h, 63.	Eckaunubbee, 91.
Choufaut,h, 64.	Baraunubbee, 92.
Paunfaut,h, 65.	Teraunubbee, 93.
Chaufaut,h, 66.	Chouraunubbee, 94.
Sautefaut,h, 67.	Pachaunubbee, 95.
Autfaut,h, 68.	Chahaunubbee, 96.
Oonfuttu,h, 69.	Sutaunubbee, 97.
Suttur, 70.	Aut,haunubbee, 98.
Eckuttur, 71.	Oon fou, 99.
Bahuttur, 72.	Sou, 100.
Tahuttur, 73.	Eck fou eck, 101.
Chauhuttur, 74.	—fou dow, 102.
Pauch,huttur, 75.	—fou teen, 103.
Chah,huttur, 76.	—fou chaur, 104.
Sut,huttur, 77.	—fou paunch, 105, ཅེ་ ཅེ་.
Aut,huttur, 78.	Eck huzaur, 1000.
Oonauffee, 79.	Dus huzaur, 10,000.
Auffee (chaur koree), 80.	Lauck, 100,000.
Eck auffee, 81.	Dus lauck, 1,000,000, a mil-
Bare auffee, 82.	lion.
Terauffee, 83.	Sou lauck, or a Kroar, 10
Chourauffee, 84.	million, 10,000,000.
Pachauffee, 85.	

ORDINALS.

P,hilan, frst.	fourth.
Doofrau, second.	Saurhyteen, three and a half.
Teefrau, third,	Pauou-ny chaur, three and
Choutau, fourth.	three-fourths, <i>i. e.</i> a
Paunchooaun, fifth.	quarter less than four.
Chahtooaun, fixth, &c.	Sou,au chaur, four and a
Pauou, one-fourth.	quarter.
Awdau, half.	Sawrhy chaur, four and a
Teen pauou, three-fourths.	half.
Sou,au, one and a quarter.	Pauou-ny paunch, four and
Dahur, one and a half.	three fourths, <i>i. e.</i> a
Pauou-ny doo, <i>i. e.</i> a quarter	quarter less than five.
less than two.	Soo,au paunch, five and a
Sou,au doo, two and one-	quarter.
fourth.	Saurhy paunch, five and a
Aurhauee, two and a half.	half.
Pauou-ny teen, two and	Pauou-ny chah, five and
three-fourths, <i>i. e.</i> a	three-fourths, <i>i. e.</i> a
quarter less than three.	quarter less than fix,
Sou,au teen, three and one-	&c. &c.

wau tauzehter auz lauleh dur baughgee Shaulimar
 auz hkwaub-jau hkood burhkaufst.

Een kaur kurdeh aishuq-bauzaun quzzeah kur-
 dun griftund wau peash rauee awmudeh auhooaulee
 fuffur hkoodhau beeaun numoodund.

Aungah hemcheneen mooj auz gird-awb hure-
 kut burdaufst meikunund auntoor feinehee paud-
 shauh auz ufferee shuck ba subt kurdeed.

Ulqiffeh rauee choon tufseelee een kaur zauher
 shud bau duftee aizeemut jauree ba-quraureerau
 muzauhimut kurd wau auz dhaunee eenfauf hukum
 furmood.

Keh chunauncheh fuzlee fiffut-hau aunchunaun
 qudduree nuzzuraunhau shumau hustund zeerau-
 keh doo bau deegur mufeed neh-baushud.

Uggur doorbeendaur duhkturm neh deedeh bood
 da-araummee ooe neh tuwaun daunift.

Uggur qauleecheh neh hauzur boodeh shud
 bucheh toor shumau eenjau tuwaun rufeed.

Wau ba awb heiwaun aumedun shumau cheh
 nufai shood.

Bunaubureen keh baurauce bekkir quorah kurdun
 lauzum mei-shood.

AUHKIR.

*To CADETS and GENTLEMEN going to the EAST
INDIES.*

مرزا محمد فطرت میتوطن لهنه که تا مدت
چهار سال در ادن برک بود حالا میخواهد که
در لندن بیاموزد بهر دمان نجیب لغت
پارسی و عربی و هندوستانی را تحقیقات
از مستر جان سول و جان دبیرت کتاب فروشان

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FAMILIAR PHRASES

LITERALLY TRANSLATED

FOR THE MORE EASY ATTAINING

THE IDIOM

OF THE

HINDOSTANIC LANGUAGE.

WITH

DIALOGUES,

ENGLISH AND HINDOSTANIC.

FAMILIAR PHRASES

HINDOSTANIC LANGUAGE

DIALOGUES

ENGLISH AND HINDOSTANIC

FAMILIAR PHRASES.

TO avoid the inconvenience of a third column for the literal translation, the English is given as near as possible in the order of the Hindostannic, (but in the phrases only) by which, if attended to, the Syntax and idiom of the language may be easier learned; such as, that the Nominative and Dative cases have three situations, as *Sauheb hum ko ghoorau deea*, *Master to me a horse gave*. *Hum ko ghoorau sauheb deea*, *To me a horse master gave*. *Ghoorau hum ko deea sauheb*, *A horse to me gave master*. That the first of these three positions is the most usual; that the Dative is frequently used for the Accusative, especially in personals; that the Accusative case always comes before the Verb, which is generally placed last; that the Adjective is placed before the Substantive, as *Chootah ghoorau*, *A little horse*; and that the position is much the same as the Latin. Nothing facilitates the acquisition of the idiom of the language so much as an attention to the manner in which the natives endeavour to express themselves in English; as every one endeavouring to speak a foreign language, naturally perverts it to the idiom of his own.

To call and ask.

Of that the name's what?
 That in what manner is it
 expressed?
 That what is it?
 What is (the matter)?
 Your (concern) what is it?
 Any thing it is not.
 Little affair it is.
 Your meaning what?
 You what want?
 Who noise makes?
 That racket who makes?
 You what says?
 Why thus he says?
 Call (to) him—
 Any body calls?
 His name what?
 That whose house?
 What shall I do?
 Answer give.
 An answer why do you not
 give?

Bolaouna auor poochna ko.

Oofkau naum keea?
 Ooah kis turreh khuylaouta
 hy?
 Ooah keea hy?
 Keea hy?
 Tumaurau keea hy?
 Kootch hy ny.
 Chootah kaum-hy.
 Tumaurau mainee keea?
 Toom keea maunkta.
 Kone fhoor kurta?
 Ooah hurburrey kone kurta?
 Toom keea khuyta?
 Kifwausta effau khuyta?
 Oos ko bolaou—
 Koey bolaouta.
 Oofkau naum keea?
 Ooah kiskau ghurr?
 Keea kurringa?
 Juwaub da.
 Juwaub kis-wausta data ny?

*To assent and dissent.**Kubbool aour nau-kubbool
kurna ko.*

That true is it?
 True it is.
 A lye it is.
 A liar you are.
 I a lie don't tell.
 To you who told?
 Another talk I heard.
 As I say so it is.

Ooah fuch hy?
 Such hy.
 Joot hy.
 Jhoot, hau toom hy.
 Hum joot ny khuyta.
 Toom-ko kone keydcea?
 Doofrau baut hum funa.
 Jeffau humkhuyta effau hy.

I belief

I belief make cannot.
If I a lie tell my nose and
ears cut off.

More people I will ask.
You lie telling I certainly
punishment will give.

To consult.

I what shall I do?
Your advice what?
More good it will be to—
This than all will be better.
Thus we will do.
Thus to do not good.
More good contrive.
The same thing it is.
Any difference not.
As we shall do so quickly let
us do.

To speak and tell.

With loudness speak.
You very low speak.
To whom do you speak?
To me speak.
English you can speak.
Then easy Hindostanic speak.
With Persian do not mix it.
Too high (dialect) you speak.
I cannot understand.
Speak (to) that again.

Hum aetbar kurna secta ny.
Auggur hum joot khuyta
humaurau nauk auor kaun
kaut.

Auor loge hum poochinga.
Tum joot khuyta hum aul-
butteh fuzza dainga.

Muslhut kurna ko.

Hum keea kurringa?
Tumaurau muslhut keea?
Auor autchau hoga—
Eah sub se autchau hoga.
Effau hum loge kurringa.
Effau kurna ko autchau ny.
Aur autchau fikkir kur.
Eckee hy.
Kootch tuffaout ny.
Jeffau kurnahoga effau joldee
kur hum loge.

*Khuyna ko aour khuydana
ko.*

Shoor fa bol.
Toom bote dheemea bolta.
Toom kisko bolta.
Hum ko bole.
Angreazee toom khuyna secta
Tud nurrum Hindostannee
kho.
Paursee fa mut millou.
Bote fuffeeh toom khuyta.
Hum booj-secta ny.
P,heer oos-ko bole.

Low

Low Hindostanic speak.	Paujee Hindostannee bole.
Loud (<i>with a broad mouth</i>) speak.	Chourab moob sa bole.
Slow speak.	Auftee bole.
Too quick you speak.	Bote juldee toom bolta.
You flutter.	Toom goongta.
Silence make.	Chup kur.
You will not be silent.	Toom chup kurringa ny.
You tittle tattle speak.	Toom gup khuyta.
To me palaver do not make.	Hum ko p,husfee mut kur.
(<i>To</i>) me do not coax.	Hum ko mut p,huflaou.
I so heard.	Aum effau suna.
Your friend to me told it.	Tumaurau doost hum ko kauha.
Every body (<i>all people</i>) so says.	Sub loge effau khuyta hy.
What all say certainly true to speak shall be.	Jo sub khuyta olbuttah fuch khuyna hoga.
More can you say?	Aur toom khuyna secta?
Nothing <i>to the purpose</i> of the business have you said.	Kootch teeke eah kaum kau toom kauha ny.
If not any thing more you can say, go.	Augur aour kootch toom khuyna secta ny, jaou.
<i>To understand and remem- ber.</i>	Boojna auor e,aud kurna ko.
I understand not.	Hum boojta ny.
You (<i>to</i>) me understand.	Toom hum ko boojta.
What he says tell.	Keea khuyta bole.
(<i>To</i>) me make understand.	Hum ko boojou.
What I say make memory.	Jo hum khuyta e,aud kur.
Do not forget.	Mut booljaou.
Of this (<i>to</i>) my memory to- morrow refer.	Ifkau humaurau e,aud ko kul delou.

To be sure I shall be to forget it.

That business you forgot.

Your victuals you ever forget.

Your wages to take you ever forgot.

You are always forgetting.

To hear.

You (*to*) me hear?

(*To*) You I cannot hear.

I (*to*) you hear, such a noise do not make.

Such a disturbance do not make.

Do not pother.

Two (*at once together*) do not speak.

One first I will hear.

My head you split.

More I cannot hear now.

His story I will hear.

The rest I will hear tomorrow.

To go and come.

Whence came you?

Whither are you going?

Hither come.

Olbuttah hum bhool kurna hoga.

Oo,ah kaum toom bhoolgauea.

Tumaurau hkaunna toom kubbee bhoolgauea.

Tumaurau tullub lana ko toom kubbee bhoolgauea.

Toom hummeish bhooljaouta hy.

Suna ko.

Toom hum *ko* funta?

Toom *ko* hum funa secta ny.

Hum toom *ko* funta effau fhoor mut kur.

Effau hingaun mut kur.

Mut dick kur.

Doo eck kuttah mut bole.

Eck p,hilau hum funinga.

Humaurau firr toom p,haurta.

Aour hum aubee funa secta ny.

Ooofkau huqueegut hum funinga.

Doofrau hum kul funinga.

Jaouna auor aouna ko

Khaun fa auea?

Kidher jaouta?

Het,her aou.

Thither

Thither (<i>to there</i>) go.	Oot, her ko jaou.
Haste make.	Juldee kur.
Slow go.	Auftee jaou.
Stop breath take.	Rho dum la.
To the market go.	Bauzaur ko jaou.
Having gone dine.	Jaouka khaunna khau.
Having dined (<i>dinner having</i> <i>eat</i>) come back.	Khaunna kbaukap, heer-aou.
(Near) to Mr. A. go.	A, fauheb ko paus jaou.
Quick come back.	S, hitaube p, heer aou.
To the right go.	Deina jaou.
To the left go.	Bauena jaou.
Far off go.	Doore jaou.
Near come.	Nuzdeeg aou.
Away go.	Furruck jaou.

Of the weather.

The weather, how is it?
 Rain is coming.
 A great fog is.
 Very cold it is.
 Very hot it is.
 A great dew is.
 A (*great*) violent rain is.
 A hurricane is coming.
 To the East it is gone.
 The clouds are gone.
 Sun-shine there is.
 Of heat the season is.
 The season of rain is,
 The season of cold is.
 Hail there is.
 As paper thick ice there is.

Aeaum nau.

Aeaum keffau by ?
 Burfaut aouta.
 Burra quaffah hy.
 Bhote jarra hy.
 Bhote gurrum hy.
 Burra aoos hy.
 Burra jhurree hy.
 Tofaun aouta hy.
 Poorub ko gauea.
 Baudul sub gauea.
 Dhoop hy.
 Gurmee kau aeaum hy.
 Burfaut kau aeaum hy.
 Surdee kau aeaum hy.
 Olau hy.
 Jeffau kau, hguz mootau
 yuhk hy.

Of

Of news.

Any news is there?
 Good news there is. |
 What news is there?
 All's well.
 Is that all?
 From the camp there's news.
 The enemy is fled.
 This true is it?
 More what?
 Fifty thousand we have
 killed.
 That is market gossip.
 Rhodomontade it is.
 The city's talk, what?
 The Navaub is coming.
 All the news bring.
 False news do not bring.
 Of to-day the news bring.
 Ship news what?
 From my country what
 news?

Of the hour.

How many hours is it?
 Four hours it is, (*i. e. It is
 four times twenty-two min-
 utes and a half after sun-
 rise, which will be an hour
 and a half.*) See Hour.
 Go exactly look.
 Two p,hours is it, (*i. e. mid-
 day.*)
 Sun fet it is.

Hkubber kau.

Kootch hkubber hy.
 Autchau hkubber hy.
 Keea hkubber hy.
 Sub atchau hy.
 Ooah sub hy?
 Lushkar fa hkubber hy.
 Dushmun bhauga hy.
 E,ah fuch hy?
 Auor keea?
 Pachaus huzaur hum loge
 mardaulla.
 Ooah bauzaur kau gup hy.
 P,hustee hy.
 Sh,hur kau bant keea?
 Nuwaub aouta.
 Sub hkubber laou.
 Joot hkubber mut laou.
 Audje kau hkubber laou.
 Jhauz kau hkubber keea?
 Humaurau wullait fa keea
 hkubber hy.

Ghurree kau.

Ketna ghurree hy?
 Chaur ghurree hy.

Jaou teehk deh'k.
 Doo p,haur hy.

Shaum hooa.

Late it is.

Good time there is (*i. e. it is early*).

My country clock do you understand?

Twelve hours there are.

Sixty minutes there are.

My watch (*pocket clock*), see.

Two hands (*prongs*) there are.

This the hour shews.

That the minute shews.

Whilst this round goes,

That one hour goes.

(*To*) the watch hang up (*give suspension*).

What I have shewed to you in memory keep.

With my watch you the hour tell can now.

Of age, life, and death.

How do you do? (*how is it?*)

Your age what?

A young man you are.

Than me you are more old.

Your health good, is it?

You sometimes (*ever ever*) are sick, (*without health*).

You marriage made?

Daeree hooa.

Autchau wuqt hooa.

Humaurau wullait kau ghurree toom booja?

Barrah ghurree hy.

Saut, h lhumeh hy.

Hummaurau jabee ghurree dekh.

Doo kaunta hy.

Eah ghurree deklaouta.

Ooah lhumeh deklaouta.

Jubtuck eah goom jaouta,

Ooah eck ghurree jaouta.

Ghurree ko lutkau da.

Jo hum toom ko butlauea toom caud ma ruhk.

Humaurau ghurree fa toom ghurree khuyna fecta aub-hee.

Ommur jaun auor uijul kau.

Keffau hy.

Tumaurau ommur keea.

Juwaun toom hy.

Hum fa toom auor burra hy.

Tumaurau tabeait hkier hy.

Toom kubbee kubbee ba-a-raum hy.

Toom shauddee kea.

Any

Any children? (<i>boys and girls</i>).	Kootch <i>lurkau lurkee</i> hy.
Your father living?	Tumaurau baup jeeta.
Your mother dead?	Tumaurau mau murgauea.
Your brother living?	Tumaurau bhauee jeeta.
<i>All to die shall be.</i>	<i>Sub loge murna bog'a.</i>

*To eat and drink.**Khauna auor peena ko.*

Hunger comes (<i>affects me</i>) to me.	Bhook hum ko lugta.
To eat I want.	Hum khauna maungta.
Thirst come (<i>affects</i>) to me.	Peauffah hum ko lugta.
I what shall eat?	Hum keca khauinga.
I what shall drink?	Hum keea peinga.
I fast have made six hours.	Hum purhaze kea chah ghurree.
So many hours to fast not good.	Etna ghurree purhaze kurna ko autchau ny.
More times I will eat (<i>i. e. oftener</i>).	Auor duffai hum khauinga.
To drink give me.	Peena ko da.
Enough it is.	Bufs hy.
More I do not want.	Auor hum ny maungta.

How children's eyes are

Thou art a little boy

Thou art a little boy

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GENUINE AND PROVINCIAL
PRACTICAL DIALOGUES,

WITH

N O T E S,

DESCRIPTIVE OF VARIOUS CUSTOMS AND
MANNERS IN BENGAL.

GENUINE AND PROVINCIAL

PRACTICAL DIALOGUES

WITH

NOTES

DESCRIPTIVE OF VARIOUS CUSTOMS AND
MANNERS IN BENGAL

Practical Dialogues.

Kaum kau Juwaub-
fuwaul.*(Answer and Question of
Business).**To rise in the morning
and ride out.**Fujjir oot,hna ko auor
ghoorau pur souwaur-
ree kurna ko.*

Who's there, boy?

Kone hy chookrau?

What o'clock is it?

Ketna ghurree hy?

Six o'clock, Sir, i. e. forty-
five minutes before sun
rise). See the word *Hour*.

Chah ghurree hy fauheb.

It is late, I will get up.

Dare hooa hum oot,hinga.

How is the weather?

Aeaum keffau hy.

It is very good weather.

Atchau aeaum hy.

I will ride* on horse-back.

Hum ghoorau pur churinga.

Tell the groom to get the
horse ready.Sauis ko khuyda ghoorau ko
tiarr kurna ko.O! groom, get master's horse
ready and the retinue.Auou fauis fauheb kau ghoo-
rau auor souwaurree tiarr
kur.

Give me my boots.

Chamrau kau moozeh da.

Where are the boot-garters?

Moozeh-bund khaun hy?

Give me my spurs (*prongs of
the beel*).

Eerree kau kaunta da.

Give me the whip and round
hat.

Chaubuck da auor gole topee.

* The Morning ride is generally taken an hour before sun
rise, as the heat prevents riding after nine o'clock.

I shall be home <i>before</i> * it is a p,haur, (i. e. three hours after sun rise).	Hum p,hila aouinga p,haur bolinga.
In the meantime (<i>in the middle</i>) get the breakfast equipage ready.	Beach-ma toom hauzree kau ferinjammin tiarr kur.
Order the barber to shave.	Hajaummin ko kookum da hajakutt kurna kawaufta.
If I shall not have returned at the p,haur, I shall breakfast out.	Auggurhump,haurko p,heer auea boga ny hum bhaur hauzree khauinga.
I will send the horse home (<i>in the house</i>).	Hum ghoorau ghurr ma bhajdainga.
Send the palanqueen† to me.	Hum ko paulkeen bhajda.

To speak to the groom.

Groom, have you put the saddle on well?	Sauis toom zeen auchau lugau?
Are the girths tight?	Feraukee khuffau hy?
The bridle is not clean.	Lugau fauf ny.
The bit is not bright.	Dhunah chicknah ny.
The stirrups are dirty.	Rickaunb meylah hy.
The horse falls away (<i>goes dry</i> .)	Ghoorau sookeb jaouta.

* *Before* is placed before the principal verb, otherwise it will relate to the last verb, and pervert the sense.—Literally, I will first come, the p,haur will strike (*speak*).

† The palanqueen is so necessary an article, that even European artificers keep them. There are two sorts, the chair and bed; the body of the first resembles our sedan, used only in Calcutta; the latter is a portable couch, serving on journeys and quick marches as a bed.

I you

You don't give him his
gramm* well. (This is a
vetch like a grey pea).

It is the grafs-cutter's † fault,
Sir, he will not get grafs
enough.

Are his shoes good ?

See here is one loose.

Take him to day to the far-
rier.

His mane is all tangled.

His tail is not comb'd (*has
not got the comb*).

You don't curry him well.

If you don't do your busi-
ness better, I will turn you
away.

At breakfast.

Bring breakfast.

Make the tea.

Has this water boiled? (*burst*)

It has boiled ever since master
came home (*from when
from then*)

Who made this butter?

Toom oofkau daunauauchau
data ny.

Ghaufearrah kau tuqseer hy
fauheb ghaufs bufs pouinga
ny.

Oofkau naul auchau hy ?

Deckh eck dheelau hy.

Audje naul-bund ko lajaou.

Oofkau yaul sub ooljul hy.

Oofkau doomkaunghypauea
ny.

Toom auchau khureerau
sturta ny.

Toom tumaurau kaum auor
autchutturah kurringa ny
hum toom ko chore dainga.

Hauzree ko.

Hauzree laou.

Chau bunaou.

Eah paunce *p, hoota* hy.

Jub sa fauheb ghurma auea
tub sa p, hoota hy.

Eah muckhun kone bunauea?

* The horses are not fed in mangers, but the gramm is rolled up in large balls and thrust into his mouth.

† Each horse requires two servants, the groom and grafs-cut-ter. No groom will cut grafs, as it would be derogatory to his cast (*religious tribe*). Horses are turned out to grafs, lest they should kill one another. They are almost all stallions, nor in nine years residence did we ever see above two geldings.

The head Balafore * bearer.	Sirdar Balafore bearau.
It finells bad (<i>makes a bad smell</i>).	Bud bo kurta.
Did (<i>bad</i>) you put it in water yesterday?	Toom pauneee ma kul racka t,hau.
It came this morning.	Audj fujjur auea.
It is not fresh, it is stale.	Tauzau ny baufee hooa.
Give me the sugar-candy.	Miffree da.
Bring some more milk.	Auor doodh laou.
This bread is not baked enough.	Eah rootee bufs pokka ny.
Sir, I told the baker of it before.	Sauheb, hum nunbauee ko. p,hila khuydea.
Tell him again.	P,heer khuyda.
Sir, he is run away.	Sauheb, ooah bauga hy.
Search for a good baker.	Auchau nunbauee kawaustia talaush kur.
Forbid him to make so much crum in the bread.	Etna goodah rootee ma bu-naouna ko monna kur.
Take away. Call the firkar (<i>treasurer</i>).	Oot,haou. Sirkar ko bolaou.

* Balafore is a Hindoo (*Gentoo*) town at the mouth of the Hughly, (a western branch of the river *Ganges*). These bearers are the best, being handsome tall men, strong and swift. When a man of consequence goes up the country, relays of bearers are stationed like our post-horses, and he may go an hundred miles in a day and night.

Of account.

Sirkar*, bring the account
of the expences of the last
(gone) month.

Master spent much money
this last month.

Master squandered away
(made fly) his money

Master not be angry, I tell
one thing.

Tell don't fear.

What for master hire so many
servants, make so many
dances† every month?

I will keep eight bearers and
two punes (running foot-
men) this month, only
(not more).

Send the others away.

Tell your accounts quick.

Having gone I will fetch the
Papers.

Table expences, two hundred
rupees (25 pounds).

Hiffaub kau.

Sirkar gauea mheina kau
hkurch kau hiffaub laou.

Eah gauea mheina fauheb
bhote peifau hkurch keea.

Sauheboofkau peifau oorauea.

Sauhebh guffa hoga ny, hum
eck cheez bolinga.

Bol dur mut.

Kifwausta fauheb etna chau-
kur kirauea kurta, etna
nautch kurta hur mheina.

Hum eah mheina aut khaur
aur oo peiauda auor ny
ruhkinga.

Doofrau ko choreda.

Hiffaub khuyda joldee.

Hum jaouka kauhguz laou-
inga.

Khaunna kau hkurch doo fou
rupeiah

* People in India do not carry money in their pockets; the whole pecuuiary system is regulated by the Sircar. This is attended with the convenience of being subject only to one imposition, as he will take special care that nobody shall cheat you but himself.

† When a gentleman gives an entertainment, he often gives a dance (nautch), performed by dancing girls, with jewels in their noses and rings on their ancles (Hkulbkaul), as mentioned in Scripture. The entertainer generally compliments his guests with the liberty of chusing their partners for the night.

Servants'* wages, one hundred and thirty rupees.

House-rent †, one hundred and fifty rupees.

I want to go out directly.

Having cast it up tell me the total.

Master's whole expences will

Chaukurkau tullub aick sou teis rupeiah.

Ghurr kau kiraueau eck sou pachauks rupeiah.

Hum bauhr jaouna maunkta aubbee.

T,heek kurka hum ko fumoochau bole

Sub sauheb kau hkurch chah

* Europeans are surprised at the number of servants we keep in India. But no man will perform two offices: the coachman will not feed the horses, nor the butler touch your shoes. A Captain in garrison requires about thirty servants, viz. a cashier at 20 rupees per month; a house-steward, 10 rupees; a marketman, 4 rupees; two waiters (generally slaves without wages); a cook, 6 rupees; his mate, 2 rupees; two running footmen, 8 rupees; a messenger, 4 rupees; porter at the door, 4 rupees; link boy, 4 rupees; eight bearers for the palanqueen, 33 rupees; pipe bearer, 4 rupees; woman to clean the house, 4 rupees; necessary man, 2 rupees; groom 6 rupees; grass cutter, 2 rupees. Whether wages are rose we cannot say. But this establishment about twenty years ago would have cost monthly 113 rupees (about 14l.). If he keep a female housekeeper and a carriage, his expences, will be more. In the field he will want thirty porters (kooles), as every thing is carried by hand, at 4 rupees each monthly. So little were they acquainted with these matters in Leadenhall Street fifty years ago, that an order went out limiting the Commander in chief to fifty kooles. When in fact he can hardly carry his baggage with three times that number.

† The rent of an upper-room house twenty years ago was monthly 153 rupees, (about 18l.) consisting of a hall and two small rooms. None but lowest the people live in ground-floor houses, they being very unwholesome, the saltpetre running down the walls, which often occasions fevers, &c.

be

be fix hundred twenty-five
rupees nine annas three
pise, including horses and
every thing.

To go out.

Order the palanqueen, I am
going out.

O! bearers, get the pallan-
queen and the retinue ready,
master's coming.

Go to Mr. B's house.

Ask if he's at home.

No, Sir, he is gone out.

Ask where he is.

They don't know, but he will
return at two p, hours, i. e.
o'clock.

How much does it want?

One ghurry and a half (i. e.
thirty-three minutes forty-
five seconds).

Mr. B. is coming.

To ask to dinner.

Call a pune (footman).

Go to Mr. B. and Mr. C.
give my compliments, tell
them I shall be glad they
will dine here to-day. Go,
make haste.

fou pacheefs rupeiah nou
anna teenpise hoga, ghoo-
rau laka auor sub cheez
kawausta.

Bauhr jaouna ko.

Paulkee kawausta hookum da
hum bauhr jaouta.

Auou bearau, paulkee auor
fowaurree tiarr kur sauheb
aouta.

B. sauheb kau ghurr ko jaou.

Sauheb ghurma hy pooch.

Ny sauheb bauhr gauea.

Kidher gauea pooch-kur.

Oon loge jaunta ny lee un
doo p, hour ko p, heer aou-
inga.

Ketna baunkee hooa?

Daher ghurree.

B. sauheb aouta hy.

Khaunna ko bolaouna ko.

Peiauda bolaou.

B sauheb, auor C. sauheb.
ko paufs jaou, humaurau
fulaum do oon ko khuy-da
heauangh audje khaouna
ko hum hkoosh hoga. Ja-
ou joldee kur.

Mr.

Mr. B. gives his compliments, he has two gentlemen dine with him to-day; if master will go to him to-day, he will dine with master to-morrow.

You fool, why did you not tell him I had sent to two more gentlemen?

Ah! Sir, I told him so.

What did Mr. C. and D. say?

They will both come; but if master will dine at the third p,haur they will be glad (i. e.) three o'clock English).

Very well. Call the hkaunfaumaum (house-steward, commonly called the consumer).

Consumer, two gentlemen dine here to day.

Tell the cook to take good care to get the dinner ready at the third p,haur.

D'ye hear? Get some mangoe fish (a small fish like a finelt, in season at the same time as mangoes).

B. fauheb fulaum data doo fauheb oofko faut khaunna khauta audje fauheb oofko paus audje jaouinga ooah kul fauheb ko faut khaunna khauinga.

Toom paugul toom fauheb ko kifwaufta khuy-deea ny hum auor doo fauheb ko paus bhaijdea?

Haungh fauheb hum effau khuy-dea.

Keea C. auor D. fauheb kauhau

Ooah dono aouinga leekun auggur fauheb teeferah p,haur ko khaunna hkauinga hkooft hoga.

Bote hkoob hkaunfaumaum bolaou.

Hkaunfaumaum, doo fauheb heaungh audje khaunna khaouinga.

Bauwurchee ko khuyda hkoob hkubber-daur kurna kokhaunna teeferah p,haur tiarr kerna ko.

Toomfunta? tipfleemutchee paon.

Of a complaint and dispute.

What noise is that?

Duwauee, Sir, Duwauee.

(This is a word signifying a remedy or redress, used as an appeal or invocation to a higher power, much used, with a great clamour).

A man having beat master's fisherman, has taken the fish, he makes duwauee to master.

Bring them all before me.

What's this disturbance?

Duwauee, Sir, this man having used violence has taken away your fish and beat me, *without reason*.

You son of a whore (*of the seraglio*) why have you done thus?

I am Mrs. S.'s punee, she gave me orders to get some mangoe fish from any boat, never mind whose.

It is not my fault, Sir; I am *without will*.

Pune, go to Mrs. S. acquaint

Fereaud auor jaggrau kau.

Kea shoor hy?

Duwauee fauheb duwauee fauheb duwauee fauheb.

Audmee fauheb kau mutchuah marka mutchee lagauea ooah fauheb ko duwauee kurta.

Sub humaurau faumna laou eah hinghaum kea?

Duwauee fauheb eah audmee zoor kurka tumaurau mutchee cheen lagauea auor hum ko *bauck nau-bauck marra*.

Toom *hurram* zauddah kif-wausta toom effau keea.

Hum beebee S. kau peiauda hy hum ko hookum deea tipflee mutchee paouna ko koey naou fa kootch purwau ny.

Humaurau tukfeer ny fauheb hum *nauchaur* hy.

Peiada beebee S. ko paufs her

her of this affair, and bring
her answer.

Mrs. S. says *her* pune acted
as she had ordered, she
will not punish him, and
you must (*shall be to*) re-
lease her servant directly.

Make him make satisfaction
to my servant.

Give her pune three strokes
with a slipper.

Hear, tell your mistress what
I have done, and another
time I will send her your
ears, if you take my fish.

Master, that very great dis-
grace * to his mistress to
strike her servant with a
flipper.

I know it, on that account I
did it.

I know a man who upon this
account got great punish-
ment.

I suppose there will be a sad
broil, her husband is a
great man.

jaou eah kaum ko hkubber
da *oofee* kau juwaub laou.

Beebee S. khuyta *oofee* kau
peiaudajeffauooeehookum
deea effau keea fuzza ny
dainga auor toom *oofee*
kau chaukur ko choredana
boga joldee.

Humaurau chaukur ko hkaut-
terjemina kurna ko *oofko*
kurrou.

Oofee ko peiauda chinaulla
fa teen mook da.

Sun tumaurau beebee sauheb
kokhuyda hum keffau keea
auor doofrau wuqt toom
humaurau mutchee cheen
lainga hum *oofee* ko tum-
aurau kaum baijdainga.

Sauheb ooah *oofkau* beebee
ko burra fherrum hy *oofee*
kau chauker chinaulla fa
marna ko.

Hum jaunta *oofwausta* hum
keea.

Hum eck audmee jaunta jo
is wausta bhote fuzza
pauca.

Hum bootja burra mucker-
demma hoga *oofseekau*
hkuffum burra audmee hy.

* There cannot be a more contemptuous affront offered; in-
much, that if one of an inferior tribe was to offer it to a supe-
rior, nothing would expiate it but death.

Never mind, it is not our
custom to be pusillanimous
on these occasions.

Kootch purwa ny hum loge
kau, dustoor ny naumurd
hona eah kaum ka-wausta.

Of dinner.

Khaunna kau.

What is there for dinner (*to
eat*).

Khaunna ko kea hy.

Kid, fish, fowls, and two or
three things.

Hulwaun, mutchee, murh-
gee, auor do teen cheaz.

Is there any soup?

Kootch furuah hy?

Yes, Sir.

Haugh fauheb.

Put the wine in saltpetre.

Shraub shorau ma rukh.

Have you made any country*
beer?

Kootch country beer toom
bunauea.

Yes, Sir, eight bottles. The
gentlemen are come.

Haugh fauheb aut botel †.
Sauheb loge auca.

Dinner is ready.

Khaunna tiarr hy.

Give two long glasses of red
wine.

Doo lumbau peallah laul
shraub da.

Give clean plates.

Sauf rickaubee da.

Take away.

Oot, haou—Zeaudeh ‡ kur.

Give water to wash hands.

Haut dhona ko paunee da.

* Country Beer is a composition, made with a glass of Europe beer, brown sugar, and water, fermented with a glass of Tauddy, (a distillation from the cocoa-tree). Though the corks are tied down, yet in the night they will often go off with a great explosion.

† We shall make no apology for this word, as it is used by the black waiters. See the vocabulary for the proper word.

‡ Literally, *make more*. This is addressed to God.—It is looked on as indelicate by the gentry to say *take away*, what he has provided. It is at once an order *to take away*, and a sort of short grace, sometimes spoken with uplifted eyes.

† D

Bring

Bring the chillumchee (a Chillumchee laou.
large bafon with holes in
the cover).

Hookah-bearer *, bring the Hookah burdaur, hookah
hookah and cheroots (to- auor cheroot laou,
bacco leaves rolled up,
which ferve as pipe and
tobacco too).

Confumer, I'll lye down † Hkaunfaumaun, hum a-
(make rest) tell the coach- raumm kurringa gaurree-

* The Hookah is a very ingenious apparatus for fmoking. There is a glafs bell filled with rofe water. The tobacco is placed in a cup fixed on a hollow cane, the end of which comes into the water; a very long flexible tube, through which you draw, is joined to the cane where it enters the bell. The air being extracted by the fmoker out of the water through the vacuum, is impregnated with the rofe water. Some of thefe Hookahs are ornamented fo as to be very coftly.

† The custom of fleeping after dinner is univerfal, and fo ftrictly obferved, that an army of natives attacked at 3 o'clock in the evening might formerly have been cut to pieces. But the Europeans have taught them this is no fecurity. The evening's nap is often fatal to Europeans, for want of proper precautions. Having eat heartily of meats, and drank a quantity of porter, they throw themfelves on the bed undreffed, the windows and doors open. A profufe perfpiration enfues, which is often fuddenly checked by a cold north-weft wind. This brings on what is called a *pucka* (putrid) fever, which will often terminate in death in fix hours, particularly with people of a corpulent, plethoric habit of body. And we have known two inftances of dining with a gentleman, and being invited to his burial before fupper time. The natives do not make their principal meal till night. The Europeans would do well to follow their example, inftead of cramming a quantity of grofs animal food at 2 o'clock, and fubftitute a light repaft before a nap at noon.

man

man I shall go out (*make parade*) in the phaeton at fun fet; when it wants two ghurrys wake (*to*) me.

waun ko khuyda hum
choota gaurree ma so-
wauree kurringa shaum ko
jud doo ghurree baukee
hum ko jaugaou.

*To go out in the car-
riage*.*

*Gaurree ma souwaurree
kurna ko.*

Is the phaeton (*small car-
riage*) ready?

Chootab gaurree tiarr hooa?

No, Sir, it rains (*rain comes*)
the coachman has brought
the chariot (*body carriage*).

*Ny fauheb bursaut aouta by
gaurreewaun bowda gaur-
ree lauea.*

He has done well; go to the
course † (*horse run*).

*Ooah autchau kea ghoordour
ko jaou.*

Drive steady, don't shake the
reins so.

*Burrauber haunk baug effau
mut helaou.*

You pull the horses' mouths
too much.

*Toom ghoorau kau moo
bote khainchta.*

* The effect of the heat on carriages, particularly the wheels, is such, that it is usual to throw water on them an hour before they go out. Fellies and spokes therefore had better be carried out, and put together after being seasoned in the country one year; for let the wood be ever so well dried it will shrink. It is best to make them there, nor is it worth while to take them out, as there are plenty of artificers in all branches, and an excellent wood, called Bobbel, which grows in a serpentine form, so that the fellies may be made without crossing the grain of the wood.

† The course was a place resembling the Ring in Hyde Park. About seven o'clock the carriages and cavaliers assembled here to enjoy society and exercise. But European folly has of late pervaded our Asiatic manners, and there are races and other dissipations exported hence.

Is that horse lame ? look in
his right fore foot, I be-
lieve there is a stone in it.

The harness is not clean.

The wheels make a noise
(*speak*) when did you
grease them?

The weather is very hot,
Sir, they go dry soon.

Take more care.

What is the matter with the
pole ? (*What is to the
pole ?*)

Sir, the horses bite (*cut it
with their teeth*).

Tell the smith to put iron on
it where it is bitten (*gone
bit*).

Stop, and while I stay here
walk the horses about,
they sweat much.

Go home ; drive slowly.

To retire to rest at night.

Put clean sheets on the bed
(*bed the sheets*). See Pre-
face to Vocabulary.

Put on a clean counterpane.
Remember to put the cham-

Ooah ghoorau lungrau hy ?
ooskau dheinau auglau
paoun deckh hum booteja
eck put, hur ofma hy.

Sauje fauff hooa ny.

Chuckau *boleta* toom kub
cherbee deca?

Aeaum bhote gurruum hy fau-
heb juldee fokeh *jaouta*.

Aur hkubber daur kur.

Boom ko kea hy.

Sauheb ghoorau *daunt sa
kautta*.

Lohaur ko khuyda jhaun
kaut gauea lohau oosper
lugaouna ko.

Rho auor jibtulluck hum
heaungh rhatak ghoorau
ko p, hiron bhote pufseena
kurta hy.

Ghur majaou auftee haunck.

*Raut ko araumm kurna
ko.*

Sauff *chudder beechaou*.

Sauff pullungposh lugaou.

*Charpaueeko neachee pishaub
ber-*

ber-pot under the bed (<i>bed- stead.</i>)	daun rukhna ko eaud kur.
What o'clock is it? (<i>How many ghurrees is it?</i>)	Ketna ghurree hy?
It is wanting two ghurrees of two p,haur (i. e. wanting 40 minutes of twelve).	Doo ghurreekum doo p,haur.
I'll go to bed (<i>make repose</i>) at twelve, in the mean time (<i>the midst</i>) fan (<i>drive with a fan</i>) the musquitos* and flies from the bed, and fasten the curtains.	Doo p,haur ko araum kur- ringa beech ma toom pul- lung sapusheh auormuckee sub punkhau fa kaunkda auor musheree lugaou.
Give me my night-cap.	Raut kau topee da.
Wake (<i>to</i>) me to-morrow at sun rise.	Kul hum ko sujfauduck jau- gaou.

Of a Suckhee.

Suckhee kau.

There is a suckhee to-day two miles out of the town.	Audje suckhee hy doo kofs sh,hur ko bauhr fauheb
Will master go to see it?	dekhna ko jaouinga?
What is a suckhee?	Suckhee kea hy?
A Gentoo widow † burns	Raunr Hindooee hkuustum herself

* The Musquito is a sort of gnat, but more pungent in his sting, particularly to new comers. There are an incredible number of insects. If you sup under a tree, twenty or thirty different species of them will be on the table, particularly if encamped near the Nabob, where they are attracted by the great number of sweet-meats in his market. Ants are so troublesome, that the feet of the beds are placed in pans of water.

† There is something so repugnant to our manners and ideas, and the feelings of humanity in this strange ceremony, that we
are

herself with the corpse	kau murdaur fa aupko
of her husband.	julaoutahy.
Its wonderful. Come, we	Tuajeb hy! aou hum loge
will go to see it.	dekhna ko jaouinga.

Are not at all offended should our veracity be questioned, as it often has been when we have related it to persons totally unacquainted with the eastern world. But there is not a single circumstance in the following dialogue of which we have not been an eye witness. It is an error to think these mistaken women are compelled to burn: there is no compulsion in the first instance, though it is rather disgraceful for the wives of the *Raujahs* (*Gentoo Princes*) and nobility to survive their husbands. But if a widow enters her name with the *Bhramin*, (which she must do within twelve hours from her husband's death) there is no retracting, for the whole family would lose their cast, (be rejected from their tribe) and they would throw her into the fire: nor is it confined alone to (though more frequently among) the higher orders of life, as the woman alluded to in the dialogue was the widow of a shoe maker. It is incredible to think, with what pride her father stirred up the fire, nor was he deterred by a threat to throw him on one side when his daughter jumped in on the other. They generally burn on a pile; but in the interior southern parts of Bengal, (as in the province of *Bissenpoor*, &c.) it is performed in a pit among the lower order. And we remember one instance, where the poverty of the party prevented her getting oil or even dry wood: she was ten minutes consuming, and rose three times in the fire, her screams, notwithstanding the noise of the drums, being audible at times. *Job Charnock*, (whose tomb we have seen in the old fort at *Calcutta*) the founder of *Calcutta*, married a *Gentoo* woman he saved from the flames about the reign of *James I.* The origin of this custom is variously accounted for; one author says it was to deter the wives from poisoning their husbands through jealousy. But no doubt priestcraft has a principal share in its establishment, which pervades every department of society, where there is a possibility of profits accruing to the church.

What

What is that pit which is filled with faggots and straw?

In the middle of that is the corpse.

When the wood is burnt so that the corpse becomes visible, (*comes in sight*) the widows jump into the fire.

Who is that venerable old man who applies a long pole sometimes (*ever ever*) to the fire?

That is the widow's father. Surprising? Who are those two youths who strike the ground with their heads?

Those are the widows two brothers,

Where is the widow, I chuse to hold (*speak*) discourse with her.

She is coming, Sir, in the midst of that crowd.

O! take care. Get aside, the grand master is coming to speak to the lady.

O madam! great grief affects (*to*) me on account of your sacrifice.

Why are you sorry? (*at heart*) I am very happy.

Do you think (*understand*) that God gave your life to you for the purpose to throw it away thus?

Ooah ghyrau keeahy jobhen gee auor bhoofee sa bhurr hy.

Oofkau beech ma murdaur hy.

Jud luckree effau julgauea ka murdaur nuzzur ma aouta hy raunr awg ko beeter koodta.

Ooah buzruck kone hy jo lumbaulaut, hee *kubbeekub-bee* awg ko lugaouta hy.

Ooah raunr kau baup hy.

Taujeb! ooah doo juwaun loge kone hy jo oofkau firr sa zumeen marta.

Ooah loge raunr kau doo bhauee hy.

Raunr khaun hy hum oofee ko faut baut khuyna chauta.

Ooeaoutee fauhebbheer kau beech ma.

Auou hkubber daur kinanra jaou burra fauhebbibbee ko faut bolna ko aouta hy.

Auce beebeetumaurau fuck-hee kawaufta hum ko bhote hgumm lugta.

Kifwaufta toom dilgeer hooa hum bhote hkoofta hooa.

Toom boojta ka khodau toomko tumaurau jaun deea effau dauldana kawaufta.

Sir,

Sir, God gave to me a husband ; now he has taken him away from me ; I shall see him again in Heaven.

How do you know ? (*In what manner is there knowledge to you*) ?

My Bhramin told (*to*) me so.

Don't you burn.

Certainly I must (*shall be to*) burn ; my husband is dead, in this world what is there !

Another husband.

No, Sir, I want not another : this is shameful discourse (*discourse of shame*).

If you repent I will give you ten seapoys to take you to the Governor at Calcutta.

No, Sir. Behold, having taken this flower put in your bosom. While it shall stay there you shall certainly conquer in all battles.

Thanks, madam, to you everlasting peace.

O God ! pardon thy errors, Exalt (*increase*) thy station in Paradise. (A Persian couplet).

Sauhebhkodau hum kohkuffum deea aubhee hum fa lagauea hum oofka peechee jaouinga hum besht ma p,heer deckhinga.

Kis-turreh toomko mauloom hy ?

Hamaurau Birhumin effau humko khuydeea.

Toom mut julaou.

Olbuttah hum julaouna hoga hkuffum murgauca is duneea ma kea hy.

Doorfrau hkuffum.

Ny fauheb hum aour ny maungtae, ah fherrum kau baut.

Auggur toom toobeh kurta hum toomko dus fipauhee loge dainga kulkutteh ko burra fauheb ko paus lajaouna ko.

Ny fauheb deckhe, ah p, hool laka chauttee ma ruckh jubtuiluck hooaunh rhalinga toom sub lurauee ma aulbutteh futteh kurringa.

Shukur beebie fauheb toom ko fulamut aunjaum.

Alhee ufoo kungunaueh trau Beafzaueedur hkulud jaueh trau (Persian).

Why

Why do these people bring the child and household stuff (*equigage*) to the lady; and why does she drive away the child, and throw away the goods?

For this reason: to shew that all regard for the affairs of this world are at a conclusion (*finished*).

See, Sir, the faggots are half burned down; the corpse is visible (*comes in sight*).

Hearken! the drum beats (*plays*). The lady having made ablution, and changed her cloaths, will come quickly.

What are these earthen pans which are tied to long poles?

In them is oil and grease: when the lady jumps into the fire, those people pour it on her body; then the smoke rises. They do this for the diminution of the lady's pain.

Indeed I am greatly affected for her (*my spirit burns*).

She is coming, and two Brahmins on each (*one one side*).

Kifwausta beebie ko ooh loge lurkau aour ghurr kau ferinjam laouta aour kifwausta ooh lurkau ko haunkinaria aour cheefbus dauldata hy.

Ifwausta ka is duneea kau kaum kau sub purwau hkalaufs hy deckhlaouna ko.

Dekh fahebbhengee awdah neachee julgauee murdaur nuzzur ma aouta.

Sunn taum-taum baujaouta beebie hgufful kurka aour koprau buddul kurka jhupput aouingee.

Ooh haunree jo laut, heel umbau purbaund hooakea hy.

Oofina taile aour rohgun hy jud beebie awg ma koodta oofee kau buddun pur ooh loge dauldata tud dhoo hau lugta beebie kau durrud kau kumme kawausta effau kurta hy.

Olbutta oofee kawausta humaur au jen bhote julta hy.

Aouta hy aour doo Birhum in eck eck turruf pur hy.

† E

Sir,

Sir, do not touch her for this reason; you will ruin the whole affair, and she must (*will be*) to wash and change her clothes again. Why do her eyes glisten thus?

She has eat opium and is almost mad. This is the Brahmin's contrivance.

See, Sir, now she jumps into the fire, and the drums and trumpets play (*for*) to overwhelm her cries.

Of Mahometan superstition and ghosts.

Sir, I must (*shall be to*) make a representation to master.

I know that what thing master has given me for a present to refuse and give back again is an affront.

But many people tell (*to*) me that to ride upon this fardle, which master gave to me, is a great shame and wicked, for this reason, it is made of the flesh of a hog.

You are a fool. If your prophet forbid you to eat

Sauheb oofee ko mut choo is wausta tuinaum kaum toom hkraub kurringaauor p,heer hguffulauor koprau buddul kurna hoga.

Kifwausta oofee kau aunk effau chimilaouta.

Aufeemkhaueaauornuzdeck deewaunneh hy eah Bhirhumin kau fekkir hy.

Dekh sauheb aubhee awg ma koodta auor taum-taum aour torehy baujauta oofee kau fhoor doobaouna kawauستا.

Wuswaus Mussulmaunee auor bhoot kau.

Sauhebhumeck urzee sauheb ko kurna hoga.

Hum jaunta ka jo cheez sauheh hum ko deea buhk-sheesh ka wausta naukubbool kurná ko auor p,heer dana ko hkiffut hy.

Leekun bhote loge hum ko khuyta hy ka eah zeen pur jo sauheb hum ko deea churna ko burra sherrum auor shireer hy is wausta fuur kau goshte sa bunna hooa.

Toom paugul hy auggur tumauraupeihgumber fuur
pork

pork, he did not forbid you to ride upon it.

Sir, my drawers are very short if my skin should touch the flesh of a hog, how can I say like a true believer, There is no God except *the* God, and Mahomed is the Prophet of God.

Blockhead ! idiot ! as you please so do ; return the fiddle, I shall not be angry.

Come, Sir, for God's sake get on.

What need is there for haste ?

We now are near the place of the fuckhee. It wants little of midnight.

Then the ghosts of all the ladies who have burnt themselves here walk about, and their spirits having surrounded the pile perform a dance. On, Sir. No, I never saw a goblin. I will stay here to see this dance.

If master give me a present of 10,000 rupees, I will not stay.

kau goshte khauna ko monnau keea oospur chur-na ko monnau keea ny.

Sanheb humaurau jaunghea bhote chootah hy auggur humaurau chumrau fuur kaugoshteko lugta humkifturreh khuyna secta jessau Mussulmaun usfeellau aulhauillau aulaulhau Mohumud ruffoolee aulhau.

Ooloo uhmuck jessau tumaurau hkoothee essau kur zeenp, heerdahum hguffeh ny hoga.

Aoufauebhkodaukawaufta chullah jaou.

Shitau ka waufta kea durkaur hy ?

Hum loge aubhee fuckhee kau jauggau ko nuzdeeg hy doo p, haur raut kau torau baukee hy.

Tud sub beebce loge kau bhoot jo heaunghaup-ko julauea p, hirta hy auor oofee kau rooh ghyrau ko geika nautch kurta hy chullah faueh.

Nyhum bhoot kubbee decka ny hea nautch deckhna ko heaungh rhainga.

Auggur faueh kum ko dus huzaurrupeiah bukhsheesh dainga hum ny rhainga.

Do you give credit (make belief) to this idle talk?

Yes, Sir, it is true. Moreover, at the gate of the fort a horseman cut off the head of a seapoy; and now every year on that day the seapoy's spirit walks about.

How is the figure of the ghost?

Very tall, with a bloody neck, and without a head.

What was his colour?

White, like the devil.

Senseless fellow! our devil is black, but not any one ever saw the devil or ghost: this is children's and old women's talk.

Of monkeys and tygers.

What is the name of this place?

Ookrah, in the province of Bissenpoor.

What noise is that?

There are many monkeys in this grove.

Why does one monkey stay in all the avenues?

Toom eah gup ko aetbaur kurta.

Haunghsauhebfutchhy auor qellaih kau ghaut ko eck troockfouwaur sip,hauee kau firrkaut keea auoraubhee sip,hauee kau bhoot hurburrus oos deen ko p,hurta hy.

Bhoot kau shukkul keffau hy?

Bhoot oonchau lohoo kau gullau fa auor kum firr.

Ooskau rung kea t,hau?

Suffead sheitaun ko mu-aufick.

Bakoof humaurau loge kau sheitaunkaullau hy leekun koe ny sheitaun ya bhoot ko kubbee deckha eah lurkau auor boodhee kau baut hy.

Baunder auor baug kau.

Eah jaggau kau naum kea?

Ookrah, Bissenpoor kau purgunnah ma.

Ooah shoor kea hy?

Bhote baunder eah tope ma hy.

Kiswaufta eck baunder sub gullee ma rhata hy?

He

He is a centinel. When any one comes, he runs (*having run*) and gives notice. We will approach them (*go near*).

See, Sir, how (*in what manner*) they run away, and the young having clung to the belly of the mother, all run up the trees.

See, Sir, that baboon with a staff in his hand, how he marches upon his two hind legs; his face is as an old man's; he * has not run away for fear (*having been afraid run away*.)

I have heard the monkeys know a gun (*that there is knowledge to the monkeys of a gun*).

It is true when the centinel sees a gun, he gives notice to the community.

Strange! Will they ever fight?

Ooah parrah waulla hy jud koe aouta doofrau ko dourka hkubber data oonko nuzdeek hum logo jaouinga.

Deckh fauheb kisturreh baugta hy auor butcheh oofka mau kau peet ko puckerka sub gauch ko ooper dourta hy.

Deckh fauheb eah lungoor laut, hee oofka haut, h ma keffau doo peechlau paoun pur kooch kurta oofkau mooh jessau bhooda kau hy ooah ny durka bauga.

Hum funna ka haunder ko bundooq kau mauloom hooa.

Sutch hy jud parrah waulla bundooq deckhta mujlis ko hkubber data.

Ajeeb luringa kubbee

* These monkeys will associate in the woods in companies of some hundreds. The larger sort are very daring. The Rauja of Bissenpoor requested a guard of seapoys to destroy them, though against his religion (which holds the transmigration of souls) to do it himself. They would come into his house, and carry the meat off the table, and steal whatever they could find. They often terrify the girls, assembling round them if alone, making the most odious noises, with wretched grimaces and lascivious gestures.

With

With one another; and when four or five hundred have collected, they will beat children, and frighten the women.

Why does my horse snort thus, and prick up his ears?

Certainly a tyger * must (*will*) be near. See, Sir, the print of his foot is here. Turn about quick, and gallop hence: if he shall come in the way, quit the horse.

I have heard that the tyger is very timorous † (*fellow to*

Aup aup fa aour jud chaur paunch fou jen ai keea lurkau loge ko maringa aour beebeeloge koduraouinga.

Humraurau ghoora kil-wausta effau p, hoorookta aour kaun oot, haouta hy?

Olbutteh baugnuzdeek hoga deckh fauheb oofkau quddum hy p, hiraou juldee aour heaungh fa chaurtug jaou auggur rauh ma aouinga ghoorau ko choreda.

Hum funna ka baug bhote durna waulla hy aour ka (*fear*)

* When the horse smells the tyger, he will shew all the signs of terror, sweating, trembling, and snorting; and sometimes his fear will render him incapable of moving.

† The tyger much resembles the cat in his nature. He is certainly a timid yet fierce animal. Unless very hungry, they seldom spring a second time, if they miss the first. A sudden noise or an unexpected attack will put them to flight. The expresses go through the woods without arms, having a brass pan in one hand, and an iron stick in the other, with which they beat, and are seldom molested: at night they kindle a fire, which is a perfect security. The only chance you have when you meet a tyger is, to keep a steady eye on him. If you once look aside, you are lost: shout and run toward him before you fire. This is the way Messrs. Verelst and Samuel Middleton escaped, who met a royal one when they were out a shooting. A little boy screaming out when a tyger had seized his father, who was cutting wood, made him abandon his prey; the claw entered the old man's shoulder behind, and came out at the breast, notwithstanding

fear) and that this animal, if a man does not fly, and observes him with a stern eye, and makes a great noise, he will not spring. Sometimes (*ever ever*) it may (*can*) be so, when he is not very hungry (*when much hunger does not affect him*).

A tyger when he strays into a village often makes great slaughter.

Is it possible (*can it be*) to tame (*make domestic*) a tyger.

eah jaunwaur auggur aud-mee baugta ny auor oosko fuhkt nuzzur fa deckhta auor burra shoor kurta ny koodinga.

Kubhee kubhee effau ho-secta jud bhote bhook oosko lugta ny.

Baug jud bustee ma p,hirta baurhau bhote jaun koothee kurta.

Baug ko ghur paulna ko secta hy?

withstanding he was cured by our surgeon. The royal tyger is beautifully striped with black, having a black list from his nose to the tip of his tail, about two feet high. They generally go in pairs. They will go round the tents at Jalasore in the night, but will not enter it if there is a light. They are so ravenous in the Sunderbunds (shoal water with underwood at the mouths of the Ganges) that they will swim after the boats, climb up the rudder, creep over the room of the barges, and carry away the sentry, if sleeping on his post. They have been known, when one paw has been cut off, to endeavour to get up with the other. They are sure to be found near where there is a herd of deer. Their method is to paunch their prey, then drink the blood till they are drunk, and lie down in the sun: at this time they are so incapable of action, that one may lug them by the ears. Their skin, as well as the leopard's, is very beautiful; but the natives cannot dress it so as to preserve it from the effects of the sun. They set the claws in silver, and wear them about their necks as a salutary and ornamental charm. There are no lions.

No,

No, Sir; but I have heard a story that a fakeer rid upon a tyger, and having hold of another by the ear, rid about the village of Chittagong. But this is an old story (*talk of many days gone*).

The foundation of this story is in the sanctity of the fakeer, and in their reputation for miracles acquires confirmation.

May be so (*It can be*). But many people say so, and believe it (*make assent*).

Of serpents and elephants, &c. &c.

Consumer, in the roof * of the house at night I heard

Nhein fauheb hum eck hu-
quegut sunake eck fuqueer
baug pur chura aour doof-
rau kaunko puckerka gird
Chittagong buslee p,hirta
t,hau leikun eah bhote
deen gauea kau baut hy.

Eah huquegut kau buneaud
fuqueer loge kau paukee
ma hy aour oonka tujoob
ka waufta naum fa tuqrur
paouta hy.

Ho secta leekun bhote loge
effau khuyta aour kubbool
kurta hy.

*Saunp aour huttee aour
cherruck kau
fulanneh fulanneh.*

Hkaunsaumaun ghur kau
chupper ma raut ko hum

* The houses in Calcutta are mostly built of brick, covered with fine lime (*chunamm*, properly *choonab*), which gives them a very beautiful appearance. Out of town there are handsome cottages (*bungaloes*), built entirely of bamboes and fine cane matting; but those at Chittagong exceed in neatness of the workmanship. These bungaloes are roofed with thatch, as also some of the brick houses, in which the serpents will take up their winter quarters, being very susceptible of cold. In 1764, when our army marched to cover the town of Patna, a seapoy found a serpent coiled up in his turban, which must have laid there three days, having never taken it off the whole march.

a great

a great rustling, as if some animal was in it.

Certainly there is a serpent in it. I will go (*having gone*) to the market will bring a serpent fellow.

What will he do? Take (*having taken*) a pole and drive him away, it will be better.

No, Sir, the serpent fellow * with his vocal and instrumental music (*to sing and play*) will entice him to go into his basket.

I do not give (*make*) credit to that, but as you please so do.

See, Sir, how the serpents dance †! Hark! the ser-

bhote khurkhurahut funa
jeffau koe jaunwaur oof-
ma t,hau.

Suchau eck faunp oofma hy
hum bauzaur ma jaouka
faunp-walla laouinga.

Ooah kea kuringa eck laut-
hee laka oofka haunk mar-
da behtur hoga.

Ny fauheb faunp-waulla oof-
kau gauna-bujauna fa tok-
ree aunder jaouna ko
p,huslaouinga.

Hum oofko aetbaur kurta ny
leekun toom jeffau chauta
effau kur.

Deck fauheb faunp keffau
nauthta hy fun faunp
pent

* These men go about with two baskets, slung at each end of a bamboo, which they carry on their shoulders, one basket hanging behind, the other before. If they have not serpents enough for both baskets, they balance with a stone.

† When the serpent hears the music, he raises himself up about a yard from the ground, and makes motions resembling a swan. The *couvre capelle* expands a kind of hood behind his head, (whence he is called the hooded serpent): he is about 12 feet long, thick at the middle as a man's thigh, and tapering towards each end. There are two men to manage him; one at his tail, another at his head: the latter kneels on one knee, and moves the other about till he is thoroughly irritated, and darts at it till he fetches blood, to the astonishment of the newly-ar-

pent is coming from the roof: take care, he will fall upon your head. If I had not seen this transaction, I could never have believed it * (<i>shall be able to believe it</i>). See, Sir, what (<i>how</i>) a great† elephant is coming. Will not he tread upon us? (<i>foot smite to us</i>). No, Sir. O, elephant keeper,	chupper fa aouta hy hkub-ber daur tumarau firr pur girpurringa. Auggur hum eah kaum deck-ha t, hau ny hum kubhee aetbaur ny kurna ho seck-inga. Deckh fauheb keffau burra hauttee aouta hy. Hum loge ko paoun marringa ny? Nyn fauheb auou hutteewaun
---	--

rived European spectator, who generally bestows an ample gratuity. However, there is no danger, for the poisonous liquid, which is contained in bags behind the fore teeth, is previously extracted. When they want to catch one, they bring out a decoy serpent; a man stands behind the basket with the lid in his hand a little open; he always glides in, when the man shuts him up, and carries him away to lance his gums, and trains him for the sport.

* Governor Vanfittart waking from his evening's nap found a serpent coiled round his leg. He had presence of mind sufficient to be still, and calling to his servant ordered him to fetch a serpent man. When the music had played a few minutes, the serpent by degrees loosened himself and glided into the basket, without doing him the least injury. Mr. Hutchinson being bit had the resolution to run into the kitchen, and burn the part affected to the bone, by which means he escaped any mischief, but what arose from the burn.

† An elephant will grow to 16, or, as we have heard, to 18 feet high. The pictures of elephants generally represent the ivory teeth in a wrong direction, as if they came from the under jaw, turning up like the tusks of a boar, whereas they come from the upper jaw, and point downwards almost perpendicular, with a small curve.

make

make the elephant (to)
kneel (*give the knee.*)

Master will give me a present.

Throw a rupee upon the
ground, and the elephant
having taken it up with
his trunk * will give it to
me.

See the elephant pays his
compliments to master.

In his thigh † there is a great
swelling, and he is very
lame.

Yes, Sir, fifteen years ago
he got wounded with a
ball, which is now within
him; when the ball shall
come out the elephant will
die.

Will elephants fight with
one another?

Sometimes, like mankind,
they fight for the females,
but often the elephant ‡
keepers make them fight
for the diversion of the
nabob.

huttee ko t, heeoonā dana
kurou.

Sauheb buhki sheh dainga.

Eck rupeiah zumeen pur-
p, henk auor huttee soond
fa oothalaka hum ko da-
inga.

Deckh huttee sauheb ko fu-
laum kurta hy.

Ooska jaung ma burra phoo-
lao hy auor bhote lungrau
hy.

Haungh sauheb pondreh bur-
rus gauea goolee fa zukh-
mee pauee joaubhee oosko
aunder hy jud goolee nick-
aul aouinga olbutteh hut-
tee murjaouinga.

Huttee eck deegur fa lurin-
ga?

Kubhee kubhee jessau bune-
audum maudeh kawaufta
lurta leikun baurhau nu-
waub kau taumaufhau ka-
waufta hutteewaun loge
ooskr' lurouta.

* The end of the trunk is cloven, which he uses as a hand,
and will pick up a needle.

† This ball (a six-pounder) came out with a vast discharge a
little above the hock, to which it had worked down from the
flank, and he died.

‡ The elephants are caught by enticing them after a female
into a narrow place, when she is let out through the passage,
and the wild one stopped.

How do they inflame them ?

As often two gallants (*love players*) are inflamed, having brought a female between them, the two males presently become amorous, and, like human coxcombs, for the diversion of the spectators, pummel one another.

Does not the elephant driver, in the mean time, get no blows or damage* ?

No; they stoop and sit backwards. If the elephants approach the nabob†, rockets are quickly let off.

Kisturreh julaouta hy ?

Jeffau baurhau doo aishuqbauz julho-jaouta hy eck maudeh beechmala-kurka doo nur joldee must hoka auoraudum-baunkau-geree deckhunharkautumaufhau ka wausta eck deegur ko dhoonta ny.

Huttee-waunbeechmakooch mook ye looxaun paouta ny ?

Ny oon loge jhookta aour peechee bhyta auggur huttee nawaub ko nuzdeek aounga hooauee joldee chor-ho-jaouta hy.

* When an elephant is caught he is placed between two tame elephants, with drivers, who set astride their necks, having in their hands what they call the aunkoos ; this is an iorn, with a blunt point at the end, and a hook. When the elephant is to be forced forwards, the point of the aunkoos is driven against his head flanting. If he is to lie down, (for it is a vulgar error that they never lie down) it is thrust in a perpendicular direction, the rider crying out Bheit! Bheit! To turn him, he is pulled by the hook of the aunkoos in his ear ; the tame elephants bang him with their trunks if he is restive. A man with a spear goes before him, and he follows, as he turns. Wherever the man halts, and plants his spear in the ground, they also stop him, and thus he is soon taught to obey.

† The sagacity of the elephant is not fabulous ; an elephant has been known to single out an officer at three weeks distance, who had pricked him with his espointon, and flung a branch of a tree at him, though there were more officers in the same

What

What hurly burly is there Kea dum daum heaun hy?
here?

uniform. If in the way he thinks the branch of a tree too low to permit the rider to pass under it, he will break it off. In washing he will not wet his rider, who shifts his seat forward, and stoops when he washes his hinder parts, the elephant passing his trunk full of water over the rider; who then sits backwards, and the trunk discharges the water before him. He is susceptible of shame to a great degree; a horse having forced his leg between the planks of a wooden bridge, an elephant was brought up and shewn the plank he was to pull up. Having twisted his trunk round it, he endeavoured to tear it up, but failed; having tried a second time without success, the driver gave notice to every body to take care, for if he failed again he would become furious. Accordingly, having made another fruitless attempt, he turned about, and run roaring to the stable, overturning and trampling upon every thing in his way; nor was he governable, nor would eat his victuals for two days. A large fine elephant is worth about 4000, rupees (500l.). They eat sugar cane, of which they are very fond, herbage, &c. and drink a deal of arrack: their maintenance stands the owner in nearly 100 rupees (12l.) monthly. A young elephant, about three feet high, used to be introduced after dinner at Chittagong, who would steal the fruit off the table with his trunk. They will sometimes lose their way in the woods, and wander into the towns. Nine of them strayed to Chittagong at midnight; they entered through the commanding officer's garden, the gates of which they tore up, and flung them a considerable way from their station, terrifying the black centry into fits; they then ran down the village into the market, which being very narrow, they laid all the bamboo houses flat, to the great astonishment and terror of the sleeping inhabitants, making the best of their way again into the woods. They are very harmless, except at rutting time, which is known by a liquor that oozes out of two small orifices below the eyes, when they would be very mischievous, if provoked. The rhinoceros resembles a vast hog

What

Come quickly, Sir, a devotee is going to perform the cherruck*; such a fight Master never saw.

Aou joldeefauhebeckzauhid
cherruck kurta hy effau
taumaufhau fauheb khub-
bee ny deckha.

in armour, with a sharp horn on his nose, which they say will fly to peices on being filled with poison, therefore used by the kings, &c.

* The cherruck is, of all strange customs, the most extraordinary unaccountable fight that pervades the East. It is a religious ceremony, performed at certain times of the year by the Hindoo (Gentoo) devotees. A strict zealot, previous to his exhibition, will go two or three days about the town, with an iron rod thrust through his tongue, which is wrapt up in a cloth to catch the blood; after this he performs the cherruck. A thick pole, about thirty feet high, is fixed in the ground, the end of which is let into the middle of a beam, so as to turn as on a pivot, to one end of this transverse beam are fixed a number of ropes; to the other a single rope, at the end of which are two iron hooks. The devotee laying himself flat on his face, the two hooks are forced through the fleshy part of the back, below the blade bones; he is then hoisted up, and the mob taking hold of the ropes at the other end of the beam, run swiftly round, turning him a few minutes sprawling in the air; he is then taken down, his back rubbed with flour, and a chaplet of flowers put on his head, the people singing and dancing around him, with the greatest demonstrations of festivity and joy. They think so lightly of this business, and are so far from being afraid, that a Gentoo boy will ask leave to go to swing, and wait at table, as if nothing extraordinary had happened. All we could learn concerning the cherruck is, that the great people ought to perform it, but buy it off for a sum of money to the priests.

Discourse of the Accommodation of the Ladies*.

Bebec loge kau leaukut
kawausta baut.

To rise in the morning.

Fujjir ko oot, hna ko.

Who's there, girl?

Kone hy chukeree?

I will rise: what o'clock is it?

Humoot, hingaketnaghurree
hy?

It is the p,haur (*three hours after sun-rise*).

P,haur hooa.

Give shoes and stockings.

Jootee auor mozeh da.

Where are my garters?

Mozeh-bund khaunhy?

My slippers are under the bed; look for them, I will not put on shoes now.

Chinaulla chaurpauce ko
neechee hy oofka-wausta
dhoor joota ny penninga
aubhee.

* The illiberal reflections thrown ont, by a certain ungenerous description of persons, on such of our fair countrywomen as emigrate to the east, merit the reprobation of the better part of mankind. All women naturally entertain a laudable propensity to matrimony; but often from motives of prudence, though oftener from the sordid suggestions of avarice, if it was not for the indissoluble attachment and innate predilection towards the sex, impregnated with our constitutional essence, such as are not blessed with gifts of fortune would be condemned to the solitary habit of a single life. It is therefore very natural for those who rely on the power of their charms to exhibit them to the best advantage; nor is it in the least more reprehensible to do this with discretion at Calcutta than at Bath: the only difference is, that there are more ostensible reasons for making

Give

Give the flannel petticoat.	Kuttaun kau ghugrau da.
Give the upper petticoat.	Ooper kau ghurgrau da.
Give the stays* and pockets.	Ongeau auor jabe da.
Lace them quickly.	Doree lugaou juldee.
Give water to wash hands.	Haut dhona ko paunee da.
Give the gown and large cap.	P,heiraun auor burra topee da.
Give the pincushion.	Aulfinnee kau tuckeah da.
Give the top-knot for the cap.	Sirr-peech topee ka-waufta da.
Give the neck-handkerchief and tucker.	Gullau kau roomaul auor peet,hee da.

the annual tour to the watering places, (such as ill health, bathing, and to see the manners of the place) than for an Eastern voyage, though in fact the motives are the same; which is as much as to say, there is a greater degree of hypocrisy practised in the former, than the latter town, in obedience to a false shame, which prohibits them to avow that, in which there is no shame at all. In the year 1763 there were only three unmarried ladies in Calcutta; but the matrimonial has kept pace with all other improvements in the East, and as the scale has been enlarged, the influence of the Company has expanded, so has to comprehend in its augmentation every system which they adopt. So material a department as that of marriage could not fail of being affected by the general impulse; and now, (all apprehension being absorbed in its frequency, and the superior knowledge of the Company's marine in this navigation) instead of soliciting female emigration, (as was the case half a century ago) the difficulty of obtaining a passage was not long since increased on account of the numerous applications for permission to try their fortune, and propitiate the hymen of an Eastern climate.

* *Ong* signifies the body, *Ongeau* is jacket, or any thing setting close to the body. There are no stays worn by the natives: but the breasts are preserved in cups made of cocoa-nut shells curiously carved, fastened by braces crossed behind the shoulders.

Give the pocket handkerchief.

Give the morning dress.

Get breakfast ready.

To go a shopping (to make custom at the shops).

Get the palanqueen ready.

Go to the Europe shop*.

Go to Mr. Miller's warehouse.

Are you the farkar?

What is the price of this piece of silk?

What is it worth?

One hundred and sixty rupees.

It is very dear.

No, Madam, excuse me, it is very cheap.

How many cubits is it? (a measure from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, about 18 inches).

It is forty cubits.

Measure it with the Europe measure.

It is twenty yards.

Jabe kau roomaul da.

Fujjir kau poshauck da.

Hauzree teiarr kur.

Dookaun ko hkreedauree kurna ko.

Paulkee teiarr kur.

Willauitee † dookaun ko jaou.

Miller fauheb kau godaun ko jaou.

Toom firkar hy?

Eah cheilee kau t,haun kau moul kea?

Ooskau keemut kea?

Eck fou faut,h rupeiah.

Bhote giraunh hy.

Ny beebie fauheb maiauf kur bhote fustau hy.

Ketna haut,h hy?

Chaulefs kovid hy?

Willauitee guz sa naup kur.

Beefs guz hy.

* A warehouse, the master of which bought cargoes to dispose of.

† Corrupted *Billattee*, properly a region, but particularly applied to Europe.

It is eight rupees a yard
(about a pound).

It is not cheap.

My master's profit is nothing.

I will give you a hundred
and forty rupees for it.

Madam give ten more?

No; send it home, if you
will take a hundred and
forty-five?

I will send it. Madam will
buy something else another
time.

Madam buy any long cloth
for shifts, or any broad
cloth for master?

Nothing more now; bearers
go home; make haste.

*To speak to the mantua-
maker.*

Take this silk and make a
gown for me.

Very well, Madam. In
what manner do you chuse
I shall make it?

Aut rupeiah eck guz ka-
waufta hy.

Urzaun ny hooa.

Humaurau fauheb kau mu-
nauffai kooch ny.

Hum oofka waufta eck fou
chauleefs rupeiah dainga.

Aur dus da beebie fauheb.

Ny auggur toom eck fou
pantauleefs lainga ghur
ma bhajda.

Bhajdainga beebie fauheb
aur kooch chez doofrau
wuqt moullainga.

Kooch koffahs beebie fau-
heb moullainga qummeez
kawaufta, aur kooch ba-
nautt fauheb kawaufta?

Aur kooch ny aubhee bearau
ghur ma jaou joldee kur.

Durzee ko boluna ko.*

Eah cheilee laka peirhaun
humaurau waufta bunaou.

Bhote hkoob beebie fauheb.

Kifturrah toom chauta
hum bunaouinga?

* *Durzee* is a taylor, they being the only people who make gowns. So scarce were European trades-people and artificers formerly, that one Martin, who went out as ship's taylor to the Lord Clive India-man in 1763, refused an ensigncy. In ten years he gave his friends a dinner off plate, and brought home two lauchks of rupees (about 25000l.) The black taylors could do very well with a patern.

Make

Make it exactly to the shape
of my body.

Is there any need of a train?

Make it with a small train,
but on the waist and arms
make it tight and smooth.

How low must it be on the
arms?

Below the elbow a little, no
farther.

Measure me; mind to cut
the seams to the shape of
my back, tight upon the
breast, and the plaits small.

The sleeve smooth, and cuff
small, round, and tight.

Shall I make any pocket
hole?

No, that is a very old fashion
(*fashion of many days*).

Mend this hoop (*petticoat of
cane*) and these two bed-
gowns, and bring all home
in five days.

I will do it; your servant,
Madam (*salutation to you*).

To dress (put on
clothes).

Get things (*the apparatus*)
ready to dress.

Humaurau aung kau doul ko
t, heek bunaou.

Kooch doom kau kaum hy?

Choota doom fa bunaou,
leekun kummer per auor
haut, h per kuffoo brauber
bunaou.

Haut, h per ketna neechee
aouna hoga?

Khoonee fa torau lumbau
auor door ny.

Hum ko naup kur; fillaiee
peete kau doul ko kautna
ko purwau kur, chauttee
pur kuffoo auortuh choota.

Austeen brauber, haufhea
choota, gole, auor kuffoo.

Jabe kawauia kooch chaid
bunaouinga?

Ny, ooah *bhote roze kau duf-*
toor hy.

Eah baite kau *ghugrau* duruft
kur auor eah doo aungur,
auor sub pauntch roze
gudufht laou.

Ham kurringa; beebee sau-
heb ko *sulaumm*.

Kopprau p, henna ko.

Kopprau p, henna ko *serin-*
jamm teiarr kur.

Wipe the looking glass, and put a clean towel on the table.	Auenah ko poontch, auor fauf duftmaul* maiz per rack.
Pound some charcoal to clean my teeth.	Koillah koot daunt fauf kur- na kawaufta.
Give me the silk stockings.	Refhum kau mozau da.
Bring the white leather shoes.	Sufead chamrau kau jootee da.
Bring the diamond buckles.	Heerau kau chaupras laou.
Give me the fringed petti- coat.	Jaulur kau lunghau da.
Call the hair-dresser (<i>fellow</i>).	Chulee waulla ko bolaou.
Give me the new cap and hairpins.	Neiau topee auor chulle kau aulfinnee da.
Take the pearl pins and rings out of the little desk.	Mootau kau aulfinnee auor aungootee choota aulmau- ree fa nickaul.
Give the shawl* handkerchief.	Shaulkau gulbund da.
Put on the ear-rings (<i>orna- ments of the ears</i>).	Kaun kau geina lugaou.

* *Dust* is a hand, *maulist-kurna* is to rub, *Roomaul* is also a handkerchief, from *roo* the face, &c.

* Various accounts are given of the manufacture of this commodity. The generally received, though erroneous, opinion is that it is made of camel's hair. Two natives of the coast have assured us it is the produce of a small animal less than a squirrel, who lives upon the trees, or in holes under the rocks, and spins a web like a spider, in which he envelopes himself. But Major Rennel, in his Memoir of the Map of Hindostan, p. 144, says, there is no doubt that it is the wool of a kind of goat of Kashmeer, or Thibet. They are at once the lightest and warmest covering in the known world: they will cost in India 50l. a pair if very fine. They are now so well imitated in England, that it is difficult to distinguish them from the real shawls. They are worn in India as much by the men as by the women.

Give me the gloves and fan.	Dustaunnah auor punkau da.
Give me the diamond necklace.	Herau kau maulau da.
Give me the pearl necklace.	Mootee kau maulau da.
one row.	eck-luree.
two rows.	doo-luree.
three rows.	tee-luree.
four rows.	chou-luree.
five rows.	puch-luree
fix rows.	cha-luree.
&c.	
I have forgot the smelling bottle, give me quick.	Gulaubee ko ham boolgauee da juldee.
Is the palanqueen ready?	Paulkee teiarr hy?
Tell the link boy to come to the playhouse.	Muffaiaulcheetumaufhauko gur ma aouna ko khuyda.
You jolt the palanqueen, go even.	Toom paulkee ko jookta hy burauber jaou.
Make haste to Mrs. S.'s house.	Beebee S. ko ghurma jaou.

MILITARY DIALOGUES,

MORE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED

TO THE

USE OF OFFICERS,

WHO ARE ATTACHED TO THE

SEAPOY BATTALLIONS.

MILITARY DIALOGUES

MORE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED

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USE OF OFFICERS

WHO ARE ATTACHED TO THE

SEMPER BATTALIONS

Military Dialogues.

Jungee juwaub-fuwaul.

Of the seapoy battalion.**Sipauhee pultau kau.*

Call the farkar, accomptant,
and cashier of the batta-
lion.

Pulton kau firkarr bolaou.

Sarkar, read the muster roll;
there is no need to read the
names, but the muster roll
only.

Sirkarr, gintee pur naum
purna ko kooch durkaur
ny leekun gintee eklau.

One Europe captain; two
lieutenants; two ensigns;
four serjeants; two Por-

Eck Willaittee captain doo
lieutenant doo ensign chaur
serjeant doo fringee tum-
tu guefe

* The seapoys are excellent soldiers under proper indulgence and strict discipline. They are all predestinarians (an excellent doctrine for a soldier.) Three things must be observed to render them serviceable: to pay them regularly, never infringe on their religious superstitions, nor interfere with their women. There have been instances of their returning to us after desertion good for nothing; leaving us, and returning a second time as bad. In 1764 a foolish officer (one of the Company's hard bargains as they are emphatically called) would touch the pots in which they were cooking. The consequence was, that, though they had marched a day and night without halting, they threw away their victuals, and turned out loaded, and with tears in their eyes threatened to leave us in the woods: nor would any thing but the immediate confinement of the offender appease them; yet they in a quarter of an hour petitioned for his release. They are passionate and affectionate. Some discontent having been fomented among them, concerning the distribution of donation money, on the banks of the river Karamnassa, they turned out to fight the European battalion, and

tuguefe drummers; one
(black) captain comman-
dant; ten (black) captains;
thirty (black) lieutenants;
forty (black) ferjeants;
forty (black) corporals;
thirty (black) drummers;
ten (black) trumpeters;
ten (black) water-bearers;
one farkar; one (black)
writer; and feven hundred
feapoys†.

Is the roll complete? any not
gone on fervice; is there
no deficiency?

No, Sir, they are all prefent,
and the battalion is full.

boorchee eck foobahdaur*
commandant dus foobah-
daur tees jemaidaur chau-
leefs houaldaur chaulefs
naueek teefs tumtum† dus
toorhy-waulla dus beehifh-
tee eck firkar eck kraunnee
auor faut fou fipauhee.

Gintee tumaum hy koe
hkufmut ko gauea ny
kooch kumtee ny?

Ny fauheb fubhauzirhy auor
pulton poorau hy.

we were drawn up ready to engage. This however fubfided, and
the next day they feized a great gun and marched of: about noon
they all fat down and wept, and, tired of drawing the gun, re-
turned into camp. The natives in general are very jealous
and revegeful where their women are concerned. At the battle
of Buxar we took all the European deferters who had gone over
to the enemy; they were entirely deprived of their virility, having
got into the feraglios: they were hung farck naked as a caution
againft defection.

* A Soobahdaur is properly the governor of a province; but
in a military fenfe is to be underftood as a captain.

† Drums are fo called from the noife they make. See the Vo-
cabulary.

‡ This was the eftablifhment formerly, fince which it is much
increafed. The whole was commanded by a captain, who might
then have been confidered as colonel commanding a regiment.

Make

Make exact lists of those
(who) are in the city, and
who are gone on service.

Have they got the pay and
batta* for this month?

There are four months ar-
rears; the market has got
notice from the drums, and
gives them credit.

Kone shuhur ma hy auor
kone hkufmut ko gauea
t, heek furd bunaou.

Eah mheina kau tullub a uo
battah pauea hy?

Chaur mheina kau tullub
baukee hy bauzaur tum-
tum sa hkubber pauea auor
oofko oodhaur data hy.

*To exercise the battalion. Pulton ko kowaueed kurna
ko.*

Dress (make even) the ranks. Sauff braubur kurrao.

* *Batta* is an extra allowance, besides the pay, originally granted in consideration of the extraordinary expences occurred in the field. It was at Bengal double what it was on the coast, owing to the confusion in which the country was involved. A captain received 12 rupees, a lieutenant 8 rupees, and an ensign 6 rupees per day. And any officer commanding a party received the batta of the next superiour rank: thus a lieutenant's pay being 2 rupees, and the captain's batta 12, he enjoyed 14 (about 35 shillings). Lord Clive in his last trip engaged to reduce it to a level with Madrafs. Four score officers resigned. The officers from the subordinate settlements were sent for and stationed to the grand army. The association came to nothing, and was stigmatized with the name of mutiny. The officers solicited their commissions again; and many were reduced to the greatest distress, till the pleasure of the court at home was known. One, by an ingenious device, saved his commission and his credit with his brother officers. He enclosed it to the association in two covers; the upper one directed to his Lordship's secretary, the under one to himself; in consequence of which it was sent back again to him. The batta reduced, and the double batta on command entirely abolished.

- Take care the whole, all keep silence, stand strait, look to the right, don't shuffle, listen to the (Europe) drum.
- Take care to shoulder (*place the firelock on your shoulder*) together.
- Take care to do the exercise by the drum together actively.
- Take care the near ranks to close to the front to fire a volley (*together*) the whole battalion.
- Take care to wheel from the center (*nave*) the men near the center to march with short steps, those at a distance to make longer.
- All look to the center and march even, don't go one before another (*before bebind*) take care.
- Subedars, take care to give the words of command exact for the firings.
- Take care to march, begin with the right leg, march even and strong.
- When you are in your quarters clean your firelocks
- Hkubberdaur subchupkurroa feedha khurrah rho dheina deckh mut heelaou jeidhauck ko sunh.
- Eck kuttah *bondooq kaundab pur rackna ko* hkubber daur.
- Eck kuttah quwaueed kurna ko jeidhauck fa chutputeeah hkubber daur.
- Peechlau fauff hkubber daur augah aouna ko *eck kuttah chorena ko* sub pulton.
- Naubee* fa goomna ko hkubber daur audmee jo naubee ko nuzdeeghy chootah kuddum fa chelna ko jo tuffaout hy auor lumba bunaouna ko.
- Sub naubee ko deckh auor brauber chul *augah peechee* mut jaou hkubber daur.
- Subehdaur loge, hkubber daur t,heek chorena ko hookum khydana ko.
- Kooch kurna ko hkubber daur dheinapaoun fa shooroo kur braubur chul auor zoor fa.
- Jud t,hekanneh ma hy bundooq sub hkoob faufkurrao well,

well, make them bright,
polish them well.

chickna kur achauturrah
fikkur kurrao.

A seapoy court-martial.*

Sipauhee kau adelutt.

Jemautdar Loll Sing, you are
before this court on this
account: Gopal Dofs has
made a complaint of you
(on your name).

Jemaidaur Laul Sing, toom
eah adelutt ko faumna hy
iswaufta: Gopal Daus
tumaurau naum purferiaud
keea.

He says, you being at his
village on service, at night
came to his house, and
having threatened him, by
force took away two shauls,
three rings, and one penny.

Ooah khuyta, toom oofkau
gong, hkufmut kawaufta
hoka rau ko oofkau ghur
ma auea auor duraouka
doo shaul teen aunghootee
auor eck tuttoo zoor kurka
lagaua.

When the prosecutor (*com-
plainant*) threatened to
make a complaint, you
gave answer, if my master
shall demand your daugh-
ter I must certainly take
her away.

Jud *feriauddee* feriaud kurna
ko durauea toom juwaub
deeauggurhumau fau-
heb tumaurau betee ko
maungouinga hum olbur-
tah lajaouna hoga.

Sir, I know nothing of this
matter; he is a great rascal
(*son of the seraglio*) he is
my enemy, for this reason
I will not lend him twenty
rupees.

Sauheb, hum eah kaum kau
kooch jauntany ooah *burra*
burraum zaudab humaurau
dushmun hy *iswaufta* hum
beefs rupeiah qurz dainga
ny.

* The members of the courts martial are generally half Mahomedans and half Gentoos; the general ones consisting of nine, and the regimental ones of five officers. Desertion was seldom punished, lest it should deter the people from entering into the service.

Loll

Loll Sing, you know on account of such an affair as this I and my battalion and the character of our country will get great disgrace.

Yes, Sir, I know it; I am remediless (*without choice*) the world is master's, I am a poor person*.

This is low discourse (*the discourse of a porter*) not like an officer (*officerwise*) you know the justice of our court makes no difference between a poor and rich man.

Nine officers will try concerning your crime, five Hindoos, four Mahomedans, all your countrymen (*brothers*).

Loll Sing, if you think any of the officers of the court-martial are your enemies, speak without fear, I will change them.

Laull Sing, toomjaunta effau kaum kawaufta hum auor humaurau pulton auor humaurau willaiet kan au-broo bhote fherrum paou-inga.

Haungh, fauheb, humjaunta hum *naubar* hy dune, ah fauheb kau hum hgurreeb hy.

Eah *mujjooreebauthy firdaur-geree* ny toom jaunta humaurau adelutt kau ensauf hgurreeb auor tollebur ko beechma kooch tuffauttee kurta ny.

Nou firdaur tumaurau gunauh kawaufta t, huqueek kuringapaunch Hindooee, chaur Muffulmaun, hy sub tumaurau mulck kau *bhauee*.

Laull Sing, auggur toom boojta koe adulet kau firdaur tumauraudushmun hy ba dushheat bole hum oosko duddul kurringa.

* This was the abject stile of the natives on all occasions formerly. Probably some circumstances not quite so favourable to European superiority, which have since occurred, have changed both the language and the manners; and a white face may no longer impress the beholders with such a reverential awe, the natives having found out the secret—that *Europeans may be beat*.

Officers of the court-martial, will you first hear the prosecutor and his witnesses, then the prisoner and his witnesses.

Swear* (*give the oath to*) the Gentoo witnesses with the water of the (river) Ganges, and the Mahomedans with the Koraun.

What is master's opinion† of this affair.

My opinion is nothing; there is no water, I fit here to do his business, I am not an officer of the court; you will have regard to the evidence, nothing more; when I shall have summed it up (*made it collected*) I shall go out, you will then (*having consulted*) give sentence.

* The Mahomedans are sworn by placing the Koraun upon their head: the Gentoos put their finger in a cup full of water of the river Ganges.

† The officer presiding at a court-martial should take great care, that the members do not find out his opinion; for if they do, there is an end of the matter: such is their servility, that they will not dare to give an unbiassed sentence.

Adelutt kau firdaur loge toom p, hilaferiauddee tud ooskau shauhed tud queid auor ooskau shauhed funinga.

Hindoo shauhed ko Gaungau kau paunee fa auor Muffulmaun ko aul Koraun fa *kussum da*.

Eah kaum kan fauheb kau pundaur kea hy?

Humaurau pundaur kooch ny kraunneehy ny hum ooskau kaum kurna ko heaun beita hum adelutt kau firdaur ny hooa toom shaudee ko purwau kerringa auor ny jud hum *jemmai keea boga* hum bhaur jaouinga toom tud *mbuslet kurka ruffai kur-* ringa.

To go on command.

Sarkar, I kave got a command to Biffonpoor, take care to get all things ready; call the adjutant.

Adjutant, get ready eight companies, take care that their arms (*implements*) are all in good order.

If there are any Danish* or French firelocks, take care to get their cartridges; you know our cartridges are larger, and will not fit the barrels.

I will give you a permit for fifty barrels of ball (*war*) cartridges.

Pitch the tents to-morrow in the plain, we shall march the day after to-morrow at gun-firing (*the time the gun has fired*).

There will be a hundred cavalry, a hundred European, two guns, ten las-

Hkufmut ko jaouna ko.

Sirkar hum Biffonpoor ko hkufmut pauea sub cheez teiarr kurna ko hkubber daur adjutant ko bolaou.

Adjutant, aut company ko teiarr kur hkubber daur sub *but, beaur* durust hy.

Augur koe Daunee ya Fraunfee bondoop hy oof-kau toonta paouna ko khubber daur toom jaunta humaurau toonta auor burra hy auornulleema lugin-ga ny.

Hum *jung* toonta kau pachaus peepah kawausta purwaungee dainga.

Kul tumboo meidaun per rack pursong hum loge kooch kurringa *tope chorta ko wugt.*

Eck fou Toork-souaur hoga, eck fou Willaietee doo tope dus lshkurree auor

* A mistake of the utmost consequence was made in this circumstance, which, if not fortunately discovered in time, might have been attended with fatal effects. English ammunition was sent out with Danish firelocks, the bores of which are smaller, and will not admit our cartridges.

kars,

kars*, and eight companies of my battalion. The serjeants are all in the hospital, the Europe officers are not arrived, and the interpreter is very ill (*his health is very much exhausted*).

If master did not understand our language what would he do?

I certainly must have (*shall be to get*) a deal of trouble, but then I would not accept such a command.

It is the duty of every seapoy officer to learn this country language.

I shall go with the Europeans to Baunsbure, ah by water (*on the river*). Take this order to the commissary of boats for a budjrow, ten boats of burthen, two baggage, and one cook boat.

humaurau pulton kau aut companyserjeant fubtauot-hkaunneah mahy Willaittee firduar dohkeel hooa ny auor doobhaufe, ha kau tubeait bbote maundab by.

Auggur fauheb humaurau baut boojta ny keea kuringa.

Hum olburtah bhote tufdeai paouna boga leekun tud hum effau hkusmut ny lainga.

Sub sipauhee firdar kau monauffeeb hy eah mulk kau baut seekna ko.

Hum Willaet ko faut Baunsbure, ah ko dereau purchulinga eah purwoungee nauou kau darohga ko la jaoueek budjrau dus bhur doo cheezbus kau auor eck bourchee-hkaunneh kau nauou kawaufta.

* This word is most probably derived from *Lufkur*, which signifies a camp or army: *lufhkurree* is one belonging thereto, but not a foldier: their business is to pitch the tents, to load the elephants which carry them, haul the guns, &c. They are a sturdy rough kind of people, and, being often employed about the shipping, are by Europeans denominated sailors. The boatswain is called *siraung*; his mate *tundal*.

Subedarcommandant having crossed the river with the seapoys, horse, and guns, march to Baunfbure,ah, pitch the tents, and wait for me.

Subahdaur commandant dureau ko oospar jaouka sipauhee toorkfouaur auor kumaun fa Baunfbure,ah ko chul tumboo lugaou auor humaurau wauftra rho.

Marching orders.

To march at sun-rise; ten of the cavalry as an advanced guard, forty cavalry, one gun, two hundred and fifty seapoys, the Europeans in the centre, two hundred and fifty seapoys, the rear gun, forty cavalry, ten cavalry as a rear guard, to march from the right.

The ammunition (*powder and ball*) to be equally divided and follow the guns, the baggage to stay with the rear at present.

When we shall arrive in the woods in Dummodah Sing's district, the baggage to move up between the

Koochee hookum.

Surjsauduck ko kooch kurna ko dus toorkfouaur hurauwul kawaufta chaulefs toorkfouaur eck tope doo fou pachufs sipauhee Wilaittee loge beech ma doo fau pachaufs sipauhee peechlau tope chaulefs toork-fouaur dus toorkfouaur peechlau chouee kawaufta dheina fa kooch kurna ko.

Bauroot goolee doo hiffaukurka tope ko peechee jaouna ko cheezbusaubhee peechlau choukee faut rhana ko,

Jud jungull ma Dummodah Sing kau purgunnah ma poontchinga cheezbus peechauree tope auor toorck-rear

rear gun and the cavalry *.

The advanced cavalry then will march three arrow shot before the rest.

If any of the enemy shall come in fight, they will fire a musket and return.

A Havildar, a Naig, and ten seapoys are to go *on each flank*, and examine the woods for ambuscades (*bidden soldiers*).

Ten pioneers to march with the first gun, and the waterbearers to be near the battalion.

The subahdar commandant to be mindful no officer quits the battalion.

The whole to load, and the guns with grape shot, the matches to be alight.

No person is to plunder or oppress the inhabitants; if any one shall destroy the houses, or steal any thing, he shall be severely punished (*shall get good punishment*).

fouuar ko beech ma chulla aouna ko.

Augauree toorckfouaur tud teen teer doofrau loge ko auga chulinga.

Auggur koe dushmun nuz-zur ma aouinga bondooq chorka p, hiraouinga.

Eck Howildaur eck Naueek auor dus sipauhee *kinaurab kinaurab* jaouinga auor jungul ko *chippau sipauhee* kawaufta tupeek kuringa.

Dus bildaur auglau tope ko faut chulnako auor bheesh-tee pulton ko nuzdeek hona ko.

Subahdaur commandant koe firdar pulton ko choreda-inga ny purwau kurna ko.

Sub toonta lugaouna ko auor tope aunanaufs fa fuleeteh juljaouna hoga.

Koe shux loot kurringa ny ya raiut ko mushkel kurringa auggur koe ghur ko dauldainga auor kooch cheez choree kurringa *bkoob suzza paouinga*.

* This is absolutely necessary, as the mountaineers keep a sharp look out for the baggage. The woods are so thick, that the road for to-morrow's march must often be cut to-day; as was the case in 1764, at the march through the Chuckeah pass.

When we shall arrive at the halting-ground, the drums are to beat in the woods to frighten the tygers.

If any seapoy shall go to wash in the river before the drums have beat, he shall certainly be punished *.

Jud mokaum ko poonchinga jungul matumtum bujaou- inga baug durouna ka- waufta.

Auggur koe sipauhee p, hila hgoful kurna ko dereau ko jaouinga jud tumtum bujauea ny olbuttah fuzza paouinga.

Of Spies †.

Jausoos kau.

All the cavalry, the guns, and five companies of seapoys, to return to Burdwaun.

Sub toorkfouaur tope auor paunch company sipauhee Burdwaun ko p, hirjaouna ko.

I believe when Dummodah Sing shall hear master stays here with three companies, he will commence hostilities.

Hum boojta jud Dummodah Sing funinga ka fauheb heaun rhata teen com- pany fa zubburdustee shu- roo kurringa.

I will prevent him; where is he?

Hummunnaikurringakhaun hy?

He is at Ameinaghur, ten kofs (20 miles) hence.

Ameinaghur ma hy heaun fa dufs kofs.

Call Ramfing hurkarrah (footman, messenger, spy).

Raumfing hurkarrah bolaou.

* Disobedience of this order proved fatal on the march before mentioned, a seapoy being carried away whilst he was stripping to wash in the river.

† Was there no inducement of conveniency to learn the lan- guage of the country we reside in, this dialogue sufficiently enforces the absolute necessity of it, particularly for those on the military establishment, as being necessary to the preservation of our lives.

Go

Go to Ameinaghur, bring exact intelligence where Dummodah is, what he is about, and what force he has with him.

Send another hurkarrah, but do not tell him of the first hurkarrah's business; if they both shall come back together, separate them till I shall have talked with them.

Sir, the first hurkarrah is returned; come in.

Dummodah is at Ameinaghur, he is making ammunition, he has with him two hundred horse, three hundred matchlock men *, and one thousand choarrs (mountain banditti).

Sir, the other hurkarrah is arrived.

Ameinaghur ko jaou Dummodah khaun hy kea kurta auorketna fouj ooskau faut hy t,heek hkubber laou.

Doofrau hurkarrah bhaijda leekun oosko p,hila hurkarrah kau kaum mut khuyda augur dono eck faut p,hiraouinga judau kur tulluck hum oosko faut bola hoga.

Sauheb phila hurkarrah p,hir auea bheeter aou.

Dummodah Ameinaghurma hy hauroot goolee bunaoutah oosko faut hy doo fou toorkfouaur teen fou burgaundauz loge † aur eck hauzaur chouaur.

Sauheb doofrau kurkarrah pooncha hy.

* These matchlocks have a match fixed in a piece of forked iron, instead of the cock, the priming is put into a little open pan where the trigger is pulled; it throws the match forwards into the pan, so that if it rains the match being put out and the powder wetted they will not fire, which was the case at the battle of Plassy. There is also a piece called a jinjaul or zinzaul, being a very long barrel fixed on a swivel at the top of an iron spike which is stuck into the ground, they carry a great way.

† Literally throwres of lightning from burq, lightning, and aundauhktun, to throw; (participle aundauz) (Persian).

What

What is your intelligence?

Dummodah is at Ameinaghur, he is sick (*without health*) with fear for master, he has only a few (*two or three*) mountaineers with him.

Is this true intelligence?

Yes, sir, it is true.

Did you see Ram Sing in your way?

No, sir, what is Ram Sing to me?

You are drunk (*liquor fellow*)

Did you see Dummodah?

Yes, sir, I was in his house two ghurrys (45 minutes).

How is his figure?

His figure is very good.

Is he fat or lean?

He is a very fat man.

You said just now he was very sick.

He is a little fell away (*gone dry*).

Is he tall or short?

I do not know, he did not stand up while I was there.

How long was you there?

A p, haur (three hours).

You said just now two ghurrys.

Tumaurau khubber kea?

Dummodah Ameinaghurma hy fauheb kaudur kawaufta ba-araumm hy *doo teen* chooaur oofka faut hy.

Eah futch hkubber hy;

Haungh fauheb futch hy.

Raum Sing raustah ma toom deckha?

Ny fauheb Raum Sing humaurau kea hy?

Toom *mut waulla* hy toom

Dummodah ko deckha?

Haungh fauheb hum oofkau ghurmadoo ghurreet, hau.

Oofkau shukkul keffau?

Oofkau shukkul bhote autchau.

Moota ya patlau hy?

Bhote moota audinee hy.

Toom aubhee khauha bhote baraum t, hau.

T, hora *sook gauea*.

Oonchau ka nauttah hy?

Hum jaunta ny jibtulluck hum oot, her ko t, hau khurra keea ny.

Ketna wuqt toom oot, her ko t, hau?

Eck p, haur.

Doo ghurree toom aubhee khauha.

What

What did you do whilst you was there?	Jubtuck toom oot,her ko t,hau kea keea?
I walked about after Dum- modah.	Hum Duimmodah ko peechee p,hirra.
You said before he did not stand up.	Toom philah kauha oo,ah khurra keea ny.
I forgot he walked a little.	Hum boolgaua thora p,hir- rah.
You certainly did not see Ram Sing?	Toom olbuttah Raum Sing ko deckha ny.
I recollect I saw him in the market.	Hum eaud kurta bauzzarr ma deckha.
What colour was his turban?	Ooskau puggreekaurungkea
He had on a blue turban?	Neelapuggreep,hennat,hau.
Take him into that room, and bring in Ram Sing.	Oosko ooah kohtree ma la- jaou auor Raum Sing ko bheeter laou.
Ram Sing, in what manner did you go to Ameinaghur?	Raum Sing, toom kisturrah Ameinaghur ko gauea?
Sir, I went like a fakeer * (a holy beggar).	Hum fuqeer-geree gauea.
Did you put on a turban?	Puggree toomp,hennaht,hau
No, sir, I let my hair loose † (made it fly).	Ny fauheb hum chuley ko oorauca.
Bring in the other hurkarrah and confront them (put them face to face).	Doosrau hurkarrah ko bhee- terlaou auor awmna sawin- na lugaou.

* They resemble the mendicant friars in the Roman Catholic countries, like them imposing on the credulous, enjoining penances, grinding the faces of the poor and helping themselves, at free cost, to the good things of this world. They are impudent, liars, hypocrites, lascivious, and wicked in every sense of the word. There is a fighting tribe of these wretches, who overrun the land.

† The fakeers, by means of grease and other devices, encourage the growth of their hair till it trails on the ground.

There

There is no need to make
signs to Ram Sing, what
is he eating farkar?

The rascal is eating bang (an
intoxicating drug).

What is your name, scoun-
drel?

My name is Munnoo Loll,
my father is a shopkeeper
at Burdwaun.

Munnoo Loll, son of the
shopkeeper at Burdwaun,
you are a great scoundrel,
you did not go to Ameina-
ghur, and now come in-
toxicated before me to tell
me lies.

Pardon me, fir, I will do so
no more.

If one cannot trust the hur-
karrahs we are always in
jeopardy, therefore I must
hang you.

Forgive me, fir, it is my
fault, I will confess I drank
parriah arrack (arrack dis-
tilled from rice) and fell
asleep (*sleep came in my eyes*).

Raum Sing ko ifhaurut
kurna ko kooch kaum ny
kea khaouta hy, firkar?

Nutkut gaunjah khaouta hy.

Tumaurau naum kea bhun-
choot*?

Humaurau naum Munnoo
Laull, humaurau baup
Burdwaun ma dookaun-
daur hy.

Munnoo Laull Burdwaunee
dookaundaaur kau bettau
toomburradhuhgabauz hy
toom Ameinaghur ko
gauea ny auor aubee
humaurau faumna must
joot hhuyna ko auea.

Maiaufkur sauheb hum auor
effau ny kurringa.

Augur hurkarrah loge ko ait-
baur kurna feckta ny hum
loge humeish hkutramahy
iswaufta hum toom ko
p,haunfee dana hoga.

Hum ko maiauf kur sauheb
humaurau tuhkfeerhy hum
kubbool kurringa parriah
shraub peeka *neend aunk*
ma auea.

* Bhun-choot, bettee-choot, mau-kau-choot, baup-kau-loura,
are obscene terms of abuse, alluding to the sister, daughter,
mother, and father of the object thereof. It is surprising that even
the better sort of people use them. See the note on slut.

You villain, I would certainly bang you, but your father, I hear, is a good venerable old man.

Give him a hundred lashes, and turn him out of the service.

To make an assault on the enemy unprepared.

Dummodah Sing is too near, we must drive him away:

Is there any place between (*in the midst*) this and Ameinaghur?

Yes, Sir, there is Munnipoor, five cofs hence.

Spread (*make fly*) a report there will be an hospital there.

Send a hundred seapoys in the night like sick men to Munnipoor, ten or twelve together in covered doolys (*rough frames work'd across with broad tape, pack-*

Toom qurru^mfaug hum toomkoolbuttahp, haunsee dainga leekun tumaurau baup eck autchau boozruck hy hum funta.

Eck fou chaubuck da auor naukree fa choorda.

Naumistaid hurreef ko dustaunda^zee kurna.*

Dummodah Sing bhote nuz-deek hy oosko haunk dana hoga.

Kooch jaggau heau aur Ameinaghur ko beech ma hy?

Haugh fauheb heau fa paunch kofs Munnipoor hy.

Hkubber ooraou tauothkaun-nah oot, kerko hoga.

Eck fou fipauhee raut ko jef-fau baramin audmee Munnipoor ko baijda dus ya barrah eck kutta chuttree kau dooly ma.

* From dust, a hand, and aundaubktun, to throw; literally to lay (*throw*) hands on, ee expresses the quality, converting the participle into a substantive (Persian).

*thread, or cane, slung on
strait bamboos).*

Take care to send ammuni-
tion and arms in that
manner.

Tell the seapoys to feign
sickness, and stay in their
houses for a week.

Ram Sing, if you will shew
the road to Dummodah
Sing's house, I will give
you 100 rupees.

You will go between two
seapoys, if you try to run
away or deceive us, you
will be immediately shot
(*get a ball**).

Go now with the doolys,
acquaint the seapoys to be
ready to march when I
shall have arrived.

Commandant, when it is
night you and I will mount
our horses and go to Mun-
nipoor, thence through the
woods with the seapoys,
and *take by storm* Dummo-
dah's camp (*army-place*).

Oosturrah huttear auor bau-
root goolee baijdana ko
khubber daur.

Sipauhee ko baraummee
bhaunahkurna ko khuyda
auor ghur ma eck huftah
rhana ko.

Raum Sing, auggur toom
Dummodah Sing kaughur
ko raufta butlaouinga hum
eck fou rupeiah toom ko
dainga.

Toom doo sipauhee ko beech
ma chulinga augur baugna
ko feqir kurringa ka nuh-
krah kurna ko toom jul-
dee goolee paouinga.

Aubhee toom dooly ko faut
jaou sipauhee ko kooch
kurna ko teiarhona ko jud
hum pooncha hoga hkub-
ber da.

Commandant, toom auor
hum jud raut hoga ghorau
per churka Munnipoor ko
oother fa jungul ko par
sipauhee fa jaouinga auor
Dummodah kau lufhkur-
gauh *mar-lainga*.

* This is a very necessary precaution, as the guides for a few ru-
pees will bring you into the enemy's hands and then run away.

Sir, there are a great many bears in the woods, we must take pistols with us.

Very well; farkar, take care the inhabitants do not know of my absence.

Right, Sir, Dummodah is so near, if they hear master has left the town there will be a great (*very*) disturbance.

Say I am ill, and order the centries to prevent any one to come within the compound (a piece ground enclosed with a wall before the house).

I will send a hurkarrah from Ameinaghur, with news of the battle.

Sauheb, jungul ma bhote bhauloo hy tumunchah hum loge faut lana hoga.

Bhote hkoob firkar hum-aurau hgirehauzree kawaufta raiut loge hkubber paouingany hkubberdaur.

Druft, sauheb, Dummodah etnau nuzdeeg hy auggur oon loge funinga sauheb shuhur ko choordeea bhote hingaum hoga.

Hum ba-araum hy bol auor parrah waulla kokoe audmee aungaun ko bheeter aouna ko munna kurna ko khuyda.

Lurauee kau hkubber fa hum hurkarrah Ameinaghur fa baijdainga.

A man has made a song with rhymes of master's battle, he wants to sing it for a bounty.

Let him (*give him to*) come.

Sauheb kau lurauee kau eck awdme qaseah fa geat bunauea buhkshish kawaufta gauna maungtah. Aouna da.

A SONG.

Of February, month the eighth,

The day of the week our
Lord's,

A hundred men left Munnipoor,
With muskets and with
fwords.

CHORUS. (*WHAT is repeated*).

Then round about and up and
down,

Dummodah Sing you beat,
Beat up and down and round
about,

His army did retreat.

In one night's time with swift-
ness then,

A two-days march we
stretch'd,

Amidst the woods, at three
o'clock,

Ameinaghur we reach'd.

Then round about, &c.

Eight months before it was
till then,

Of Dummodah Sing the sta-
tion,

When you arriv'd, he soon
took leave,

Such was your reputation.

Then round about, &c.

GEET.

P,haugun kau mheina aut,hoo-
aun rooz,

Huftah kau din etwauar,
t,hau,

Sou sipauhee Munnipoor ko
chora.

Bondooq auor tulwaūr fa.

TUCKRAUR.

Tud gheirka marra p,hirka
marra,

Dummodah Sing ko marra,
P,hir mar-jaouka gheir mar-
jaouka

Bauga sub lufhkaura.

Eck raut ko wuqt shitaub fa
tud,

Doo munzil kau koonch
t,hau,

Jungul ko bheeter teeferau
p,haur,

Ameinaghur ma poonchah.

Tud gheirka, &c.

Aut mheina oot,her-ko p,hilah
tud,

Dummodah Sing kau mu-
kaun t,hau.

Toom p,hooncha juldee ruhk-
fut leea

Tumaurau effa naum t,hau.

Tud gheirka, &c.

Two

Two hundred horse, a hundred	Doo sou fouaur teen sou si.
foot,	pauhee,
A thousand mountaineers ;	Chou,aur kau eck huzaur ;
A hundred company's seapoys	Eck sou company sipauhee
saw,	deckah,
And quickly fled with fears.	Dur-baugau sub lufhkaur.
Then round about, &c.	Tud gheirka, &c

Very well ; give him two	Bhote hkoob doo rupeiah
rupees for a gratuity.	enaum kawaufta da.
I approve of (<i>make approba-</i>	Hum eah geet ko pufund
<i>tion to</i>) this song, because	kurta is waufta is-ma
(<i>for this</i>) in it there is	kooch ba-heiau hy ny.
nothing indecent (<i>without</i>	
<i>modesty</i>) *.	<i>Villainy.</i>

* This Song was composed by the author, after the skirmish at Ameinaghur; to suppress one which was presented to his housekeeper, full of indecent allusions, intended to compliment her on the flight of the deposed Rauja. The common songs sung by the low people are a vile composition of the most senseless trash, and grossest obscenity. We shall give a specimen, but translate them so as not to suffuse the lovely cheeks of our fair emigrants with the faintest blush.

Toomne kea keea keea
 Toomne kea keea
 Humne jo keea su keea
 Humne jo keea su keea

Toomne kea bola bola
 Toomne, &c.
 Humne jo bola su bola
 Humne, &c.

Toomne kea deckha deckha
 Toomne, &c.
 Humne jo deckha su deckha
 Humne, &c.

You

*Villainy.**Shurarutt.*

I am come to give master
intelligence of two vil-
lainous affairs (*affairs of*
villainy).

Doo *shurarutt kau kaum*
hum fauheb ko hkubber
dana ko auea.

You what have you done, have done ?

You what have you done ?

I what I have done have done.

I what, &c.

You what have you said ?

&c.

You what you have seen, have seen ?

&c.

Maunjee nauee lugayun da

Gaunjeh khauea burra must eya cha.

Pilot, put the boat fast;

I have eat bang, am very lascivious, oh ! oh !

Terra bhein kau choot baudaum kau tookrau

Saut fuqueerne baunt pauea

Hum fuqueer na kooch pauea

Terra bhein kau chootne kaut keea

Hum fuqueer nau kooch pauea.

Your fister's hidden charm is a bit of an almond ;

Seven fakeers (*holy beggars*) got a share.

I a fakeer did not get any.

They cut your fister's hidden charm ;

I a fakeer did not get any.

Observe, the *ne* in the first specimen is an expletive, but not inelegant, as it is used by the gentry ; as *humne*, *tumne*, *oone*, &c.

Your

Your firkar's deputy, whilst his master was gone to Calcutta, established a court of justice *.

Having searched for a good many debtors and their creditors, he learned the accounts of their bonds.

He then made an agreement with them to get the bonds out of the bondsmen's hands for half the debt, if they would give him a fourth.

Thus any debtor for a hundred rupees, having given fifty to the creditor and twenty-five to this scoundrel, got this bond for seventy-five rupées.

Having seized and flogged a hundred and twenty-five bondholders, he has in this manner determined their loans, and he has done this business in your name (*having taken your name*).

Tumaurau firkar kau naieb jibtulluck oofkau maulick Kulkutteh ko gauea t, hau eck adelutt bunauea.

Bhote qurruz-daur auor oofkau qurruz-hkwaueh kawaufta tulaufh kurka oofkau tummufook kau hif-faub seeka.

Tud oofko faut kubbool kea tummufook zaumin kau haut fa lana ko auggur oofko eck paou dainga.

Effau koe qurruz-hkwaueh eck fou rupeiah kawaufta pachaufs rupeiah affaum-mee ko auor pachaufs rupeiah eah kurrumsauck ko daka pauch, hutter rupeiah kawaufta eah tummufook pauea.

Eck fou pacheefs tummufook-daurtud puckerlouka auor chaubuck daka oofkau qurruz ifturrah ruffah keea auor eah kaum tumaurau naum laka keea.

* Persons in authority should be very careful how they place any confidence in their servants, as it is almost incredible to say what villainy is perpetrated under the sanction of their names.

Rascal,

Rascal, call a Mahomedan
havildar, and fix seapoys.

Having gone to Govin Dofs's
house, surround it; having
seized his papers, imprison
him; take care to bring
all the papers here. What
is the other affair?

When master first came here
Mauhau (*grand*) Raujah
Chiton Sing sent a com-
pliment daily (*day and day*)
for master's table of fish,
fowl, ghee, (boiled butter)
and other things.

For this expence he gave or-
der to collect money from
the villages (*from village*
village) so many rupees
from such a village, so
many from another.

The farkar, whose business
it was, having doubled it,
collected it; thus, a village
gave twenty rupees for
ten.

He being drunk yesterday,
like a sot, tattled of this
business, and shewed a pa-
per wherein was an ac-
count of how much each

Kaufir, eck Mussulmaun
houaldaur auor chah si-
pauhee bolaou.

Govin Dofs kau ko ghur ko
jaouka goomou oofkau
kauhguz subpuckerka keid
kur sub kauhguz heaun
laouna ko hkubber daur
doofrau kaum kea hy.

Judsauheb p, hila heaun auea
Maubau Rauja Cheiton
Sing mutchee murhg ghee
auor doofrau cheez roox
roox nuzzur sauheb kau
hkaunneh kawaufta baij-
deea.

Eah hkurj kawaufta *gauong*
gauong fa peisa t, huffeel
kurna ko hookum deea
etna rupeiah effau gauong
fa etna doofrau gauong fa.

Sirkar juskau kaum t, hau do-
rau kurka jemmai keea
effau eck bustee beefs ru-
peiah dus kawaufta deea.

Ooah kul mut waulla hoka
jeffau dauroo-hkoor * eah
kaum kau gup keea auor
eck kauhguz bautlauea
jufmau hiffaub t, hau ketna

* From *dauroo*, a dram; and *bkoordum*, to devour. (Persian).

(one one) assignment was,
how much he collected,
and how much was the
overplus his profit.

I must certainly acquaint the
Raujah.

Send a message to call the
Raujah; tell him of this
affair—Raujah, what do
you think?

My servant is a great villian,
I will send him to master,
as master's pleasure so he
will do.

No, Sir, he is your servant
I will not punish him.

Master speaks like a gentle-
man, I will send all the
money he has gathered by
oppression to master.

No, give it back to the
country people, this will
be justice.

It is right. I have a favour
to ask of master, the col-
lector oppresses me so for
the revenues I and my fa-
mily shall starve (*die with
hunger*).

If I could assist you I should
be glad, but my orders are
to relinquish all govern-
ment business.

eck eck tunhkwau ketna
t,huffeel keea auor ketna
zeaddah munaufai t,hau.

Olbuttah Rauja ko hkuhber
dana hoga.

Rauja balouna ko kuhlau-
baijda eah kaum hkubber-
da—Mauhau Rauja kea
boohta?

Humaurau chaukur burrah
harram-zaddah hum fau-
heb kau hkoosh effau kur-
ringa.

Ny fauhebtumaurau chaukur
hy hum oosko ny fuzza
dainga.

Sauhebmurd ko turruf khuy-
tah hum sub peisajo mush-
kell fa jemmai t,huffeel
keea fauheb ko baijdainga.

Ny raieutt ko p,hir da eah
ensauff hoga.

Durst hy eck mhirbaunee
hum fauheb fa maungta
krooree hkuzaunnah ka-
waustaetnamushkellkurta
hum auor humaurau ghur-
bauz bhook fa murjaouinga.

Auggur hum eyarree kurna.
secta hum bhote hkoosh
hoga leekun humaurau
hookum hy sub umlau kau

† L

I know

I know master is very charitable (*a regarider of the poor*). He will do me so much regardas to write to the council.

I will write, but why did you make a covenant to such a lease, and could not pay the rent? (*made good the stipulated sum for the province*).

I was without remedy, the world is master's*, there are much arrears I fear for *the time of settling the accounts*; there will not be *the accomplishment of the terms*. I have consigned my life into your hands.

Sir, your servant.

The Rajah is very melancholy (*makes great grief*).

Yes, Sir, it is his destiny; if master intercedes (*makes intercession*) for him; he will certainly get ill will at the council.

kaum fa mukkoof kurna ko,

Hum jaunta sauheb *bgurreeb-purwaur* hy etna meerbaungee kurringa durbaur ko leckhna ko.

Hum leckhinga leckun kifwaula toom effau qistbun-dee ko kubbool keea auor *maulguzarree bunaouna* secta ny.

Hum naucharr t,hau subdune,a sauheb kau bhote baukeah hy humaurau dushut *punea kawaula bundabusht* hoga ny humaurau jaun tumaurau haut ko hum dulauea.

Sauheb ko fulaum.

Rauja *bbote bgumm kurta*.

Haungh sauheb oofkau neseebhyaugur sauheb oofkawaula *fifaurish kurta olbuttah* durbar ma zebbur-dustee pouna hoga.

* This miserable file was adopted by even the better sort, who would use it at the very time they were endeavouring to procure your removal, and privately complaining and soliciting your ruin in the council. They even assassinate each other amidst convivial pleasures.

Bahauder

Bahauder Hkaun, the collector, is coming, speak to him, but speak very tenderly.

A visit.

Sir, your servant, master and his party have got a great deal of trouble on account of my collections and visits, I come to embrace my master.

To take care of the collections, and give protection to the collector is our duty; but for your visit, your's is the trouble, and mine the pleasure (*pleasure time*).

Master is very polite; I heard master has fought and driven away (*drove beaten*) Dummodah Sing, I congratulate (*give congratulation to*) master; I was very much afraid of master's being wounded (*my great fear affected me on account of a wound*).

Not any, I am very much obliged to you (*you make me delighted*).

Bauhauder Hkaun Krooree aouta oosko bol leekun bhote nurrum fa kho.

Maulauquat.

Sauheb ko fulaum humaurau t, huffeel auor maulauquat kawausta sauheb auor ooskau foujbhote tufdeepauea hum sauheb ko goodee kurna ko auea.

T, huffeel ko hkubber-dauree kurna ko auor Krooree ko himauettee dana ko humaurau munafubut hy leekun tumaurau maulauquat kawausta tumaurau tufdee humaurau *bkoosbwugt*.

Sauheb bhote murdee sauheb lurhauee keea auor Dummodah Sing ko *baunkmarra* hum funa sauheb ko hum *mubaurkee data* sauheb kau *zubkmee kawausta* humaurau *bbote dur lugga*.

Kooch ny sauheb hum ko *bkoosb rauzee kurta*.

Sarkar, send away all my
servants out of the tent;
sir, tell your servants to go
at a distance.

Sir, it is the custom of my
country, just as you eat
beetel here as a token of
friendship, to drink toge-
ther; I cannot eat beetel;
therefore you must (*shall*
be to) drink some wine.

Sir, this is (*seems*) very good
What is it made of?

Its name is cherry brandy,
the name of the fruit in
the Persian language is
auloobaloo kuraufeeau and
keelaus.

Has master got (*is there to*
master) a good deal of this
liquor?

Yes, Sir; sarkar, send six
[bottles to Bahauder Hkaun.

Dear Sir, that will be very
good for me.

I am sorry for the misfortune
of Rajah Chiton Sing,
could you do him some
favour?

Out of regard for master, as
I can do I will do, but

Sirkar, humaurau sub chau-
kur tumboo fa choorda
sauheb toom tumaurau
chaukur ko furruck jaouna
ko khuyda.

Sauheb, humaurau willaiet
kaudustoorhy jessauheaun
pauon khaun dooftee ka-
wausta faut peena ko hum
pauon khauna seckta ny
iswauستا toom olbuttah
shraub peena hoga.

Sauheb, eah bhote auchau
lugtakee fa bunnau hooa?
Oofkau naum cherry brandy,
oofkau p, hull kau naum
Paursee Zubaunee auloo-
balookuraufeeau auor kee-
laus.

Sauheb ko eah shraub kau
bhote *hy*?

Haungh sauheb, sirkar Ba-
hauder Hkaun ko chah
choup, hul baijda.

Sauheb mhirbaun, ooah hu-
maurah wausta bhote au-
chau hoga.

Rauja Chiton Sing kau
hkutrau kawausta hum
dilgeer hy toom kooch
dooftee kurna seckta?

Sauheb kau mhirbaunee ka-
wausta jessau hum kurna
the

the rents are not completed,
this country is ruined,
(*gone eaten*).

In master's country there is
much justice, no oppres-
sion, I should be very glad
to go there.

If you will go thither, you
certainly will never re-
turn.

Why, having made me pri-
soner, will they detain
me (*make me sick*)?

No, Sir, your own pleasure
will detain you.

Right, I have heard so.

Also, if any stranger shall
sojourn in your country he
will not be affronted, his
property (*worldly goods*) is
safe (*without loss*) and he
immediately gets justice
and satisfaction for any
oppression. How is this?

It is true, for this reason,
our king is not above the
laws (*canons*).

Excellent government! But
the court of justice is not
in the king's presence
when he is a defendant;

secta effau kurringa leekun
maulguzaree hoga ny eah
mulck kbaugaea.

Sauheb kau willaiet ma
bhote enfauff hy kooch
mushkell ny hum oot, her
ko jaounakobhote khoosh
hoga.

Augur toomoot, her ko jaou-
inga olbuttah kubbee ny
p, hiraouinga.

Kiswansta hum ko keid kur-
ka autuckouinga?

Ny, sauheb, tumaurau aup
kau shouqtum ko attuck-
ouinga.

Durst hum effau funa.

Aur augur koe musauffer
tumaurau willaiet ma mu-
kaun kurringa hkiffut
paouinga ny ooskau maul-
duneea ba-logsaun hy auor
koe mushkell kawausta
juldee enfauff auor hkaut-
terjummai poutah eau kes-
fau hy?

Durst hy iswausta humaurau
pauhsauh quaunoon ko
zaueed ny hooa.

Hkoob haukimee leekun au-
delutt pauhsauh kau roo-
broo ma ny hooa jud ooa
assaun mee hy auor ooa
and

and he being the chief magistrate, how do you contrive it?

The king's attorney-general (*procurator*) comes into court and sometimes (*ever ever*) loses his cause.

I heard in your country they hanged a lord and beheaded a king.

Sir, you heard true.

Wonderful!—Is there any enmity or persecution on account of the difference of sects?

No, Sir, no one troubles another on account of his opinion; it is not so amongst the Mahomedans, you persecute all other sects.

It is true, if master will excuse it I will tell him a Persian saying.

Tell it, never mind.

The Christian afs, if he should go to Mecca, when he shall return yet he would be an afs.

Now I will tell you a saying of my country.

The Mahomedan blockhead,

burra haukim hota kiftura eah fekkir kurta?

Paudshauh kau *jaue-nusheen* adelutt ma aoutah auor *kubbee kubbee* dauwa haur-ta.

Hum funatumaaurau Willau-iet ma eck aumeer ko p,haunsee deea auor eck paudshauh ko firr kautta.

Sauheb, toom druft funa.

Aijib—Zaut kau judauee kawaufta kooch dushmun-nee ya zulum hy?

Ny, sauheb, koe ny doofrau ko pundaur kawaufta diq kurta Muffulmaun ko faut effau ny toom sub doofrau zaut ko zulum kurta.

Such hy sauheb maiauf kur-ringa hum eck Paursee kuhawut khuydainga.

Khuyda kooch purwau ny.

Hkur Aieesee auggur ba Meckah roud choon ba-anced hunooz hkur bau-shid.

Aubheehumhumaurau Wil-lauiet kau kuhawut toom ko khuydainga.

Uhmug Mohomedee aug-if

if he shall make a journey to Jerufalem, having returned he shall have learned to drive camels like his prophet.

Very good; Sir, your servant, I am taking leave; master will not forget the cherry brandy, and to send it at night, when it shall be dark.

I will do it. You will not forget favour to the Rajah?

Certainly, I and all my possessions are master's.

Sarkar, what do you think of this business?

I think he is a great rascal, and very drunk: he will do nothing for the Rajah, but master will get his recall two or three days hence.

Never mind, I am sorry for the Rajah, he gets much oppression, but it will always be so whilst the collector hires the provinces and contracts for the stipulated rent.

gur Eroosheleem ko mu-fauffree kurringa p,hirka oont haunkna ko jufino-aufiq peihgumber feekha hoga.

Bhote auchau, fauheb, ful-aum hum ruhkfut lata fauheb auloobaulo kau shraub ko booljaouinga ny auor raut ko jud aundheaura hoga baijdana ko.

Hum kurringa. Toom Rajah ko mhirbaunnee booljaouinga ny.

Olbuttah hum auor sub hum-aurau jins fauheb kau hy.

Sirkar, eah kaum kau toom keea boojhta?

Hum boojhta ooah burrah hurrah zauddah auor bhote mut-waulla hy Rajah kawaufta kooch kurringa ny fauheb ooskau burhkaust doo teen rooz baid paouinga.

Kooch purwau ny hum Rajah kawaufta dilgeer hooa bhote mushkell paoutah leekun humeifheffau hoga jubtulluck Kroree purgunnah ko kiraueah lata auor mulguzauree kawaufta qubbool kurta.

The

The salutary regulations of the Company are not more beneficially experienced in any department than that of the revenue. The scheme of the collection was formerly an oppressive system of consummate wickedness. The business was transacted thus: the province was put up to private auction. Two actual bidders were presently engaged: but a third, who was in fact the puffer, (*Dum-baux*, the breath-player, or repeater); was at hand. The terms being screwed up as high as possible, sometimes beyond what the country could well pay, at length the bargain was struck, which was much regulated by the present (*nuzzurauneh*) on the lease to the Collector General.

The contractor, called in the southern parts *Krooree* went down, an officer with seapoys, being allotted to assist, and *cover* the collections, as it was called. He there established a kind of court; sometimes he let it to an under-tenant, and he to others, entirely regardless of the welfare of the country or tenants, as the more he made the more he pocketed. Nor was he under the least apprehension of being called to account; for he only staid a year, and if he made a good collection was sure of promotion. If the collection went on tardily, a fellow was sent down, called a *southwaul*, a sort of messenger or exempt. Being informed of the tenant in arrears, he laid his sash at his door, and the wretched man paid so much a day, (called *kummer-bundee*) till it was removed by payment of his rent, besides the occasional floggings he

he daily received. Thus a regular succession of oppression operated, falling ultimately on the tenant.

In the mean time the officer was in a very disagreeable predicament. He must either have divested himself of humanity towards the cries and distresses of the Rauja and his family and country, or be recalled from his then lucrative post. By these and similar iniquitous transactions, the country was ruined, or, as the natives say, *khaugauea*, gone eaten. However all this has been regulated by the establishment of a revenue department at the Presidency, and subordinate factories, in the East.

It has been, and still is, a matter of wonder, how fortunes are acquired in the Company's service. The practice of Nabob-making seems to have been done away : its influence may be judged of by the following anecdote. When Koffim Allee Hkaun, who succeeded the deposed Mheer Jaffier, the brother of the councillor who was appointed to seat him in the chair of state (*musnud*), was observed by the new-installed Prince, and being informed who it was, he sent him an order for a lauhk of rupees, of about 12,500l.

On the restoration of Mheer Jaffier in Governor Vansittart's administration, after the massacre of our officers at Patna, a donation of 50 lauhk was given to the army ; and on every change there has been large advantages reaped by those whom it may concern. But there have been, and probably may

be, what we call lucky hits, which no human foresight could forestall, of which we will mention two or three.

A gentleman employed up the country happened to hear there were a vast number of hogs there provided for the annual demand of a tribe of people, who came to buy them; he purchased 40,000: when the purchasers arrived, they were necessitated to buy them at his price. By this *stroke in trade* he gained 200 per cent.

The Company having neglected to send up the money for their investment, before the time of payment expired, one of their servants bought up the whole commodity at a third hand; and they were obliged to raise their price to the terms of the ostensible black monopolist.

Lieutenant Ferguson, who was killed by Roach in a duel at the Cape, happened to arrive in Calcutta at a time when there was not an officer of the Presidency. He was sent up the country to a station, where none of our troops had ever appeared. The astonished and terrified inhabitants offered him 10,000l. not to do that, which if he had done, would have occasioned his dismissal, viz. plunder the country.

Permits, contracts, monopolies, furnished ample fields for the ingenuity of the adventurer. And when a writer not worth a single rupee could obtain a pass for goods to go duty free, to the amount of 10,000l. (his *sirkar* furnishing the purchase

chafe money—When a free merchant, or mariner, or booter, could by dint of the colour of his skin, deal with the natives on his own terms—When contingent bills were paid from a glance at the sum total—When a taylor eat off plate, and an ignorant loblolly boy stepped from the doctor's cabin into his palanqueen, the wonder sure will cease.

But such have been the attentions of the court in Leadenhall Street, sanctioned by the government, that on these scenes of iniquity the curtain has now long been dropt; the system of accumulation changed, property is ascertained, and the face of administration exhibiting a less precarious complexion, admits in a regular channel a reasonable compensation for the services of the Company's servants; militating against the sudden acquisition, or rather creation of those enormous fortunes imported here, as rapid in their entertainment, and luxurious perversion of their possessors in the East, as they have been in their operations, so pernicious in the West.

We shall conclude with an Arabic story, which, by particular desire, is also afterwards given in the Persian language, with a literal translation thereof.

AN ARABIC STORY

IN THE HINDOSTAN LANGUAGE.

The King's Daughter and three Princes, who for love of her took a journey.

Three hundred years ago there was a king in Bengal, he was very rich : he had 100,000 cavalry, 900 camels, and 1500 elephants. His name was Maun Sing.

He had a very handsome daughter ; the fame of her beauty flew over many kingdoms.

Three excellent princes, brothers, having made love to her, demanded her from her father to marry her.

The king said to his daughter, from these three princes you make choice of one for a husband.

The lady gave answer to her father, they are all equal to me ; as your pleasure so will I do,

The king then from his own ingenuity formed this device.

He said to the princes, you love my daughter : she has consigned her choice to me ; hearken to my decree.

You

AIRBEE HUQUEQUT

HINDOOSTANNEE BAUT MA.

*Paudshauee kau bettee auor teen Sultaun jo oofee kau
pearr kawausta eck musaufrut keea t,hau.*

Teen fou burrus gauea Bengaleh ma eck paud-
shauh t,hau bhote taulaiwur t,hau oofko paus eck
fou huzaur toorkfouwau nou fou oont auor pun-
derek fou huttee t,hau oofkau naum Maun Sing.

Oofkau eck hkoob foorut bettee t,hau oofee kau
hkoob-fooruttee kau naum bhote paudshauhuttee
paur oora.

Teen paukeezeh Sultaun bhauee oofee ko pearr
kurka shaudee kurna ko baup fa maungauea.

Paudshauh bettee ko kauhau eah teen sultaun fa
toom eck hkuffum kawausta puffund kurrao.

Beebee baup ko juwaub deea hum ko sub bran-
bur hy jeffau tumaurau hkoothee hum effau kur-
ringa.

Paudshauh aupna munsoobeh fa eah hickmut
bunauea.

Sultaun loge ko bola toom loge humaurau bettee
ko pearr kurta hy ooe oofee kau puffund hum ko
dilauea humaurau ruffai ko fun.

Toom.

You shall make a journey three months. He who shall bring the best present serviceable for her shall marry her.

The youths having paid their compliments to the king went forth, and having arrived at an inn agreed, when the month was expired, to meet in that inn, and to shew each other's presents to each other.

According to agreement they did, and having arrived at the inn, the eldest brother produced a spying-glass, and having applied it to his eye said, if I could see my sweetheart now, how I should rejoice.

Then he suddenly exclaimed, Oh, alas ! alas ! what ill fortune is ours, whilst we are attaching our hearts to this admirable lady, even now she is dying.

The second brother said, see this phial, in it is the water of life ; if immediately it were possible to go it would cure her.

On this, the youngest brother rejoicing said, see this carpet, if we shall sit upon it whither we want to go, if 100,000 miles, we can go.

Then the three princes, having sat upon the carpet, came into the lady's chamber in the twinkling of an eye (*the time of striking the eyelid*).

The princess having swallowed the animating water, and being recovered, arose from her bed.

Then

Toom loge eck musaufrut kurringa teen meinah
ooh jo aucha-fa-aucha nuzzur oofee kawaufta
kaum kau laouinga oofee ko fhauddee kurringa.

Juwaun paudshauh ko fulaum kurka bauhir
gauea auor eck furauee ma p,hoonchka qubbool
keea ka jud mheina hkalaufs ho gauea t,hau ooh
furauee ma milna ko auor eck eck hau nuzzur eck
eck ko deckhlaouna ko.

Jeffau qubbool effau keea auor furai ma p,hoonch-
ka burrah bhauee eck doorbeen deckhlauea auor
aunk ko lugaouka khauhau auggur humaurau
peeauree hum aubhee deckh-seckta hy keffau
hkoooh kurna hoga.

Tud auchanuck pokaurra auee wauee wauee hum
loge kau hkraub nuffeeb kea hy jibtuck dill eah
aijeeb beebie ko lugaouta hy ooe aubhee fuch
murta hy.

Doofrau bhauee bolau eah sheefhee deckho ifma
jaun kau paunee hy auggur oofee ko paus if-wuqt
jaou-seckta hy aulbutteh oofee ko chungau kur-
ringa.

If-pur choota bhauee ruhfauta bolau eah quau-
leecheh deckho auggur hum loge oof-pur bheit-
inga kidher chulna maungta auggur dus huzaur
kofs chul-seckta hy.

Tud teen sultaun quau-leecheh pur bheitka bee-
bee kau koatheree ma auea pulluck marna kau
wuqt mean.

Shauh zaudee jaun-paunee nigulka auor chun-
gaho-jaouka beechauneh fa oot,hau.

Tud

Then the three princes began to foment a quarrel, and went to the presence of the king, and informed him of the detail of their journey, and subsequent transactions.

The king having kept silence a while, reflected, and said; as your qualifications so are your presents.

If the possessor of the glass had not seen my daughter, in what manner had you got knowledge of her condition?

If the owner of the carpet had not transported you, in what manner could you have come?

And omitting the water, your arrival is of no value. Therefore you must cast lots for the lady.

'Tud teen juwaün jhaugrau lugaouña ko shuroo keea auor rauee ko rooburoo ko gauea t,hau auor mussaufrut auor peechlau kaum kau keifeeut qosko jaunauea.

Rauee t,horau chup hoka soocha auor khauhau jeissau hkoobeee eissau tumaürau nuzzi hyngi.

Auggur doorbeendaur humaurau bettee ko deck-ha t,hau ny kisturreh oofee kau sumachaur ko mauloom toom loge puaca t,hau ?

Auggur quaulecheh-daur oot,ha-lagauea t,hau ny kisturreh aou-secka ?

Auor paunee choorka tumaürau dauhkil kumquddur hy is-waufta toom loge beebee kawaufta punamarna hoga.

A STORY

IN THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE.

The Daughter of the King of Bengal and the three Princes, and the journey they took, and the presents they brought, for love of her (to take and to bring).

The author of the Arabic Book, 1001 Nights, has written, that three hundred years ago, at the time of the Caliphat of Haroun Al Reschid, there was a king in Bengal, his name Maun Sing.

He had much effects, and a great army; a hundred thousand horses, nine hundred strings of camels of burthen, and one thousand five hundred chains of elephants were ready at his gate.

He had a daughter very handsome, with lips of sugar, rolling eyes, angel-faced, an ensnarer of hearts; her name Gulrainau (*the beautiful rose*).

Her gait was like the mountain pheasant, and her speech as the nightingale's, with a thousand notes.

The winged animals, with delight to hear her, became intoxicated and senseless.

QISSEH

DUR ZUBAUN PAURSEE,

*Duhkter Rauee Bengauleh oo seh Sultaun wau suffur
rustun wau nuzur auwoordun eeshaun jehutt
aishuq bur ooe.*

Mufunifee kittaub Airbee huzaur yek shub noosh-
teh ault keh seh fud faul guzausht wuqtee hkuleefut
Hairoon Aul Rasheed dur Bengauleh yek paudshauh
bood naumesh Maun Sing.

Buffeaur maul oo lushkaur kubbeer rau dausht
fud huzaur ault nuh fud quttauree shuttur baur-
burdaur wau yek huzaur oo punj fud zunjeeree feel
bur dur auoo hauzur bood.

Yeck duhkter rau hkoob soorut shekkerleb
nuzzur-bauz perrie-rooe dilfireeb dausht naumesh
Gulrainau.

Ruftaur ooe hemchoo tuzrooe khuffaur wau
guftaur choon bulbul huzaur dauftaun bood.

Jaunwuraun purindeh bau-zooq shuneedun must
oo ba,hoosh shudund.

Sch

Three princes, sons of kings, brothers, ornaments of the world, wished to marry her, and demanded her of her father.

The king said to his daughter, (*that*) behold, these three princes having become in love with (*upon*) you, have made a requisition to me for my consent to marry you ; what say you ?

The maiden having thrown her head at the feet of her father, gave answer, Oh thou, whose head is exalted, who excitest respect, expert in affairs, benevolent to strangers, with unblemished virtue, with the heart of a lion, the most compassionate.

The sun and the moon, the fixed stars, and the planets, may fall from the firmament, but I never can forget your affection. As you would wish, I will do.

Then the king kept (*made*) silence, and having considered, (*exhibited consideration with his heart*) said, (*ordered*) that you three princes make a journey three months.

He (*that*) who shall bring the serviceablest present for my daughter, shall certainly take her to wife. Fare ye well ! (*may your condition be good*) Adieu ! (*be ye with God*).

The three princes having made their obeisance to the king, went forth ; and having arrived at an inn (*caravanfera*) made an agreement with one another, that when three months should have been expired to come back to that inn.

Accordingly,

Seh fultaun shauh-zauddeh birauduraun juhaun-awrau bau ooe shaudee kurdun hkwaustund wau auz puddir tullub kurdund.

Paudshauh duhkter auorau guft keh aeneck eenaun seh fultaun bur too aeshuq shudeh bur-auee qubbool mun shaudee kurdun uruz kurdeh aund cheh meigoee too.

Bekkir firr bur pauee puddir aundauhkteh ju-waub daud auee shumau firr-aufrauz iltiffaut-aungeez k aur-aumooz hgurreeb-nooauz paukdumaun dheer-dil aul ruheem.

Mhir oo maueh sitauragaun oo seaurreh hau auz aufmaun aufund auma mun mhirbaunee shemmau hurguz-neh furamoosh tuwaun kurd hemcheneen shemmau hkwauee hkwaust mun hkwaum kurd.

Aungah rauee kaumoosh kurd oo bau dil hkood aundish numoodeh furmood keh shumau seh fultaun seh mauh suffur kunind.

Aunkeh nuzzrau neh fauedehmundtereen juhutt behkir mun hkwaumud auwoord aulbutteh be zun hkood hkwaumud grift haulee hkoob daureed bau hkodau baufheed.

Seh fultaun beh paudshauh tufleem kurdeh beeroon ruftund wau beh caurwaun-furauee rufeedeh yeck deekur kubbool kurdund keh choon seh inaueh guzaufsteh baufhund beh aun furauee bauz aumudun.

Bu-

Accordingly, at the completion of three months, having met at that inn, they shewed their presents to *(with)* each other.

The eldest brother *(first born)* having shewn a miraculous spying-glass, said, if I could see my sweetheart, *(my heart's possessor)* how delightful it would be! Then having placed the glass to his eye, he exclaimed *(took to exhibit an exclamation)* :

Oh! alas, alas! what ill fortune we have; we have consigned our hearts to this universally-admired lady, *(the disturber of the city)* and she is even now dying *(the angel of death is now expecting to seize his prey)*.

The three gallants having heard this speech, became confounded; when *(at the time that)* the second brother said, behold, in this phial is the water of life.

If on the instant it is possible to go to the city, certainly this giver of life can recover her *(can make the soul a dweller in that angelic form)*.

Then the third brother spoke, *(that)* Oh! my brethren, see this *(little)* carpet; let us sit upon it; whither we wish to go, it is possible to go in an instant.

At length *(at the close of this)* the three princes sat upon it, and the carpet in the twinkling of an eye into the private chamber of the royal maid transported them *(caused them to arrive)*.

The daughter of the king received the stream of life, and she recovered, and arose from her bed.

Bumoojib bur seh maueh tumaumee eeshaun beh
aun furauee muquabil kurdeh beh eck deckur
nuzrauneh hkoodrau numoodund.

Auool zaudeh yek doorbeenee hickmut rau
numoodeh guft auggur mun dildaurm rau tuwau-
num deed cheh hkoozh baushid aungah doorbeen-
rau nuzd chehsum hkood nuhaudeh baunk numoo-
dun griftun kurd.

Auee dureehga cheh bud-buhktee daureem dil-
hau maurau beh een beebee shuhur aushoob sipur-
deh aueem wau wauqeea aizraueel burauee nuhk-
cheer hkood rau grift-kurdun auknoon intuzaree
mei-kunudd.

Seh aishuq-bauz een fuhkun shuneedeh muttu-
fukkir kurdeedund wuqtee keh biraudur doom
guft aeneck dur awn sheeshah awb-heiwaun ault.

Uggur dur-haul beh shuhur tuwaun ruft aul-
butteh een jaunbuhksh ul rooh dur awn soorut
firishte-h wesh baushindeh tuwaun kurd.

Pes biraudur seeum guft keh auee biraudur-aun
mau een qauleecheh been bur awn nusheeneem wau
kujau ruftun hkwauheem bumujurrud tuwaun ruft.

Awkuresh seh sulfaun bur auoo nushefteh bood
wau qauleecheh dur hkulwuttee huzrutt duhkter
buturfut ul aein eshaunrau ruffauneed.

Duhkter rauee awbrooaun zindegee paueest
shumsee jamaul auz mushruqee airiz bur-auweed
wau

bed. (*The sun of beauty arose from the east of her cheek ; and fresher than a tulip in the garden of Shaulimer she arose from her bed*).

Having performed this feat, the lovers began to quarrel, (*took to make a dispute*) and having come before the king (*exhibited a relation*) related the circumstances of their journey.

Then, as the waves endure (*make toleration of*) perturbation from the whirlwind, so (*in that manner*) the breast of the king became fluctuated by the operation of doubt.

In fine (*the story is*) the king, when the particular detail of this affair became clear, with the hand of resolution stopped the current of perplexity, and from the mouth of justice decreed,

That as the excellence of your qualifications, so are the value of your presents ; because two without the other would not be useful.

If the possessor of the spying-glass had not seen my daughter, you could not know of her disease.

If the carpet had not been forth-coming, in what manner could you arrive here ?

And your arrival (*your to come*) without the water of life, what would it avail (*what utility would it be*) ?

Therefore that for my daughter you cast lots (*make a lottery*) it is become expedient.

FINIS.

Handwritten text at the top left, possibly a name or date.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing to be a letter or a journal entry. The text is written in cursive and is mostly illegible due to fading. Some words like "X" and "N" are visible in the upper part of the text.

6.9 10-5 17

HK = $\dot{c}$
gn - $\dot{c}$
bn - $\dot{c}$
c - $\dot{c}$
g - $\dot{c}$

2

Hadley, George

A compendious Grammar of the current corrupt dialect of the jargon
Hindostan

London 1801

L.as. 376

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